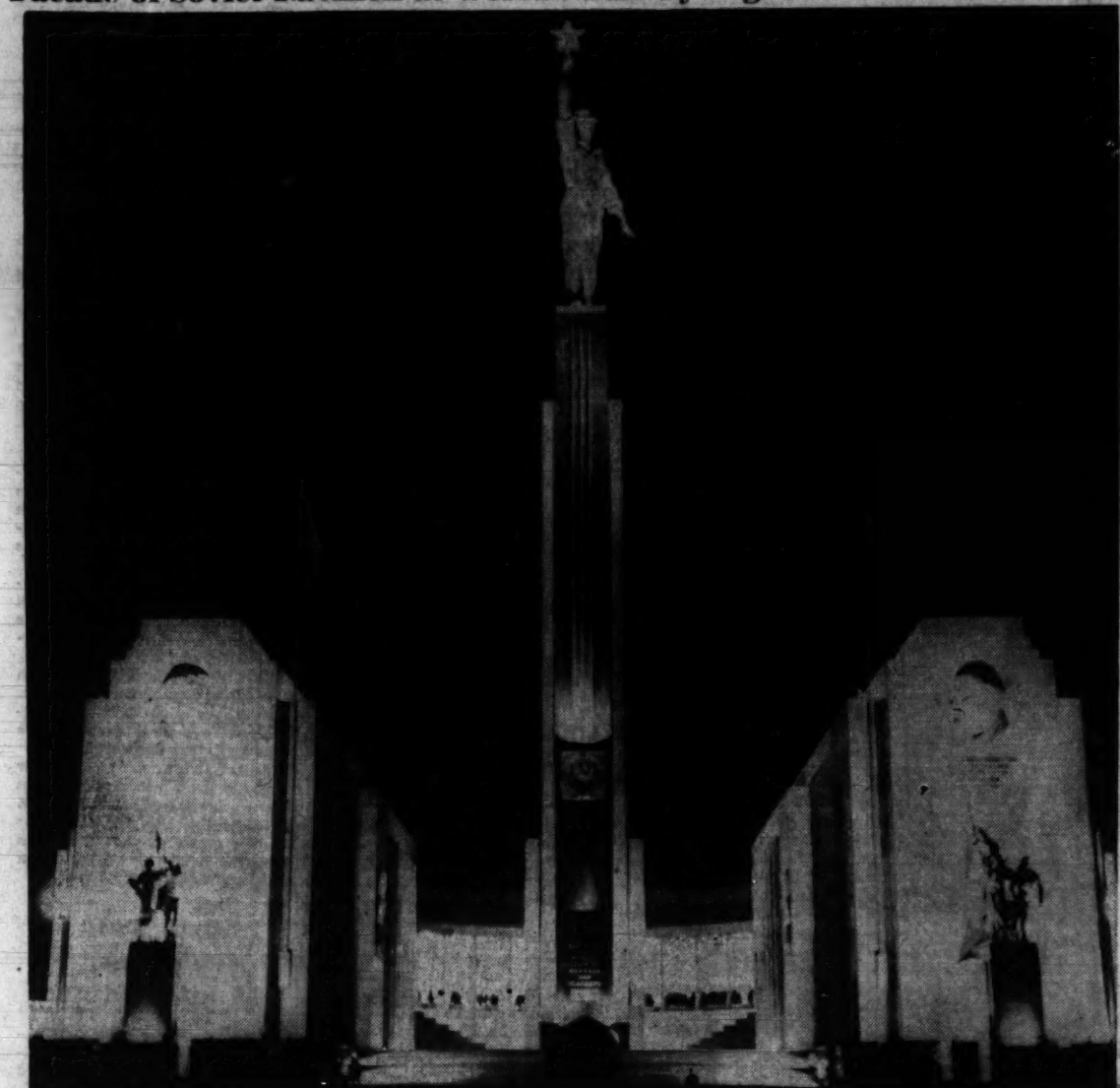


Facade of Soviet Pavilion at World's Fair by Night



THE MAGNIFICENT FACADE of the Soviet pavilion at the World's Fair has on it busts of Lenin (right) and Stalin. Below the likenesses of the two great leaders of the peoples of the world are inscribed two quotations. That of Lenin reads: "The Russian Revolution must, in its final result, lead to the victory of socialism." That of Stalin reads: "For the USSR socialism is something already achieved and won."

Britain Acts to Force Poles to Give Ground

Mediation Offer Hints Beginning of New Munich Drive

LONDON, May 8 (UP).—Announcement in the House of Commons that Great Britain is ready to mediate between Nazi Germany and Poland, in collaboration with other Danzig treaty powers, tonight aroused speculation that Britain may urge Poland to make concessions to Hitler.

The first public statement of the government's readiness to mediate was made by Richard A. Butler, parliamentary under-secretary of state, and was confirmed a few minutes later by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain.

Significance was attached to the announcement in view of spreading talk in recent days of revival of

(Continued on Page 2)

USSR Sends New Envoy To Poland

WARSAW, May 8 (UP).—Poland tonight apparently had made two gestures of friendship toward the Soviet Union.

The developments, to which foreign diplomats attached great significance, were:

1—The Polish government's reported consent to the appointment of Nikolai Sharnov as new Soviet Ambassador to Warsaw, filling a vacancy which has existed for nearly a year and a half.

2—Disclosure that Vladimir P. Potemkin, Soviet Assistant Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, is en route here from anti-aggression consultations with the Rumanian and Turkish governments.

Potemkin is scheduled to reach Warsaw late Tuesday from Bucharest. He will confer here with Foreign Minister Josef Beck.

Reports that Sharnov, now Soviet minister to Athens, would be sent to Warsaw lacked official confirmation, but diplomatic quarters believed they were well-founded.

A.F.L. Council Link To Manufacturers Is Bared in Letter

CIO Makes Public Correspondence Showing That Padway Asked N.A.M. Official for Data On Wagner Act Amendments

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UP).—The Congress of Industrial Organizations made public today a copy of a letter to Link Gilbert H. Montague, prominent New York lawyer; Colby M. Chester, General Foods Corporation head; and Joseph A. Padway, American Federation of Labor counsel, in the preparation of the AFL Wagner Act amendments.

The letter, allegedly signed by Montague and addressed to Chester, said that "Judge Padway has now asked me confidentially to prepare for him draft amendments of the act covering the . . . points on which he has now received instructions from the AFL Executive Council."

Padway declined comment on the letter before resuming his testimony before the Senate Education and Labor Committee, which is conducting hearings on proposed labor law changes.

Montague and Chester were not available for comment.

CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman said the Montague letter was "only the beginning" of "documentary proof" which CIO President John L. Lewis will present to the Senate Committee in support of his charges that the AFL is collaborating with the National Association of Manufacturers and anti-labor corporations in the labor law amendment campaign. Chester formerly headed the N.A.M.

GREEN DENIED CHARGE

AFL President William Green denied the charge in testimony before the Senate committee last week.

The letter said that Montague, who represented the Electric Boat Company when it was charged with violating the labor law, had "supplied confidentially to Judge Padway" during July, August and September "various legal memos and data he requested regarding certain National Labor Relations Act questions, and during the AFL convention in Houston this month (October) I responded to his hurry calls for additional legal memos and data."

The CIO revealed the letter coincident with an NLRB report to the House Labor Committee on pending Wagner Act amendments in which the board, opposing proposed enlargement from three to five members, quoted the arguments used by Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes when he opposed President Roosevelt's court reorganization plan.

Pact of Milan Prefaces New Axis Thrust

Britain Included in New Nazi Threats of War; Stress Rome's Role

BERLIN, May 8.—Nazi Germany today threatened Poland and Great Britain in inspired press attacks that the new Italo-German military alliance will be used, if necessary, to obtain satisfaction of Hitler's demands on Poland.

The blunt warning appeared in the Hamburger Fremdenblatt.

Italy, the Fremdenblatt asserted, is committed to fight if necessary in support of Germany's demands for Danzig and a Nazi route through the Polish corridor and is fully supporting the Reich on "all other questions interesting Germany."

The newspaper of Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels, Der Angriff, said that "the iron block of Rome and Berlin now is the dominating factor in Europe."

Both Britain and Poland were warned of military front from the North Sea to the Straits of Brindisi.

Italian and Nazi aviation collaboration at Spanish naval and air bases was believed to have been arranged in advance of Sunday's for-

(Continued on Page 2)

French Author Tells U. S. Writers Of Responsibility to Halt Barbarism

By Beth McHenry

Jules Romains, noted French author and president of the International P. E. N. literary society, yesterday told the World Congress of Writers, convening at the World's Fair, that "we are no longer able to act as if tyranny did not exist. Therefore, we must act in order that it shall not exist."

Speaking at the opening session of the three-day Congress in the Hall of Music, the famous French writer particularly praised the peace efforts of President Roosevelt and emphasized the necessity for writers to give their every support to statesmen who have devoted themselves to a real defense of peace.

"Each one of us should try to add those statements of his own and other countries who are aware of the peril and have devoted themselves to an active defense of peace and the values of civilization," he said. "In the first rank of these statesmen, it gives me great pleasure to salute in all



JULES ROMAINS

our names President Roosevelt, whose last message was clothed with an enormous historic importance."

(Continued on Page 2)

LAGUARDIA LEADS U.S. MAYORS IN DRIVE AGAINST W.P.A. SLASH

La Guardia Probe Bags 5 Cops in Racket Link

Lieut. Cannon Charged With Larceny Plus Gambling Tie

Mayor LaGuardia's clean-up campaign against political racketeers yesterday netted five members of the Police Department.

Four cops charged with aiding Frank A. Erickson, gambling overlord and bookmaker, to get a pistol permit, face departmental trials at Brooklyn Police Headquarters tomorrow.

The fifth, former Acting Lieutenant Martin A. Cannon, until recently attached to Kings County District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan's office, was charged in a report issued at World's Fair City Hall with committing larceny, perjury and with failure to make arrests for violation of the gambling laws committed in his presence.

All five police are charged with being linked with the gambler king, who was arrested last Saturday on orders of Mayor LaGuardia and now faces trial for vagrancy and perjury. Erickson, according to LaGuardia, was a power in Brooklyn politics, having contributed to Mr. Geoghan's campaign fund.

Police Cannon is alleged to have been a right hand man of the gambler.

TRIAL ORDERED

In a hurried telephone call from Washington, D. C., the Mayor early this afternoon ordered his secretary to make public a report of an investigation conducted by Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands into the activities of Erickson and Cannon, in which Cannon is charged with stealing money from the city, committing perjury and acting as a go-between in the gambling racket.

Immediately Cannon was ordered on trial along with the four others. Those charged with aiding Erickson obtain a pistol permit are:

Deputy Chief Inspector Peter McGuirk, in charge of the Third Division in Manhattan; Capt. Daniel W. Lake; Lieut. John O'Dale and Frank S. Byrne.

Cannon, who was appointed to the office of District Attorney Geoghan at Mr. Geoghan's request and was suspended from police duty on April 7 on the Mayor's orders, according to the Herlands' report, "placed bets with bookies in the streets of Brooklyn."

"He placed bets on prize fights in public places in New York City," the report charges. "He aided and abetted in the violation of the gambling laws of this state."

"He has failed and neglected to make arrests for violations of the gambling laws committed in his presence within the State of New York. He has wilfully and knowingly falsified his expense bill to the city and thereby committed larceny, perjury and a violation of S-1,872 Penal Law. He has been

(Continued on Page 4)

Coal Pact Negotiators Meet With FDR Today

Lewis Says Opponents Are Same as FDR Enemies

By George Morris

Representatives of the United Mine Workers and bituminous coal operators following a five-hour meeting with Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins at the Baltimore Hotel last night, agreed to go to Washington this morning to meet with the President on a possible contract to end the deadlock which has locked out a half a million miners in the industry.

At the conclusion of the meeting Miss Perkins outlined the issues that have deadlocked the conference for eight weeks.

She said in the course of the afternoon stenographers had taken down statements from all participants of the conference which she compiled for a report to the President this morning. As had the United Mine Workers, Miss Perkins drew a distinction between the "closed shop" and "union shop" which was in answer to persistent claims by Charles O'Neill, spokesman for the operators, that the closed shop is the issue upon which there was a deadlock from the start.

CLOSED SHOP

She pointed out "that a closed shop is one in which the employer asks the union for employees he wants to hire, while the union shop is one in which the employer could hire anyone he pleases, with the understanding that the employees will join the union."

She explained that there is a difference. In the latter form which the United Mine Workers demands there is not the so-called interference in management that the operators claim would occur.

Following the Secretary of Labor's statement Lewis and the operators reiterated their respective positions.

Lewis said "if the United Mine Workers' representatives do not want to sell the rights of their members down the river, and they do not want to do so, then they let it be known that there is only one contract they can enter into—a contract that is a union shop."

John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers yesterday placed the blame for the nationwide coal tieup which has now become a serious threat to the country, squarely upon the shoulders of the coal operators.

Lewis revealed that four times during the current eight-week long deadlock negotiations the mine union proposed that mine operations continue beyond the April 1 deadline, pending the outcome of the conference on a new agreement, but was turned down flatly.

The mine union chief outlined the position of the UMW in a letter to Dr. John R. Steelman, director of the U. S. conciliation service, who is mediating the negotiations. Shortly after Lewis' letter was

(Continued on Page 6)



MAYOR LA GUARDIA

AFL Unions Must Force Unity—Brophy

Tells Fur Workers Rank and File Pressure Is Necessary

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 8.—"Peace in the American labor movement will come when the rank and file of the AFL assert their desire for unity," John Brophy, National Director of the CIO, told the 13th biennial convention of the International Fur Workers Union, CIO, which opened today at the Hotel President.

Asserting that there is not yet unity because the AFL Executive Council does not yet see the need for it, Brophy declared emphatically that not only does the CIO want unity, but the rank and file of AFL unions have already demonstrated in many ways their desire for it. "AFL workers must impress their desire for unity upon their leaders," he stated.

He congratulated the fur workers on their unusual record of improvements in wages and hours during the past two years in spite of the sharp depression in the fur industry. He declared that this record was

(Continued on Page 4)

House Passes Record Naval Appropriation

Fund for 500 Planes Approved by Vote Of 297-58

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UP).—The House today passed and sent to the Senate a record-breaking peacetime Naval appropriation of \$773,414,241, including funds for 500 airplanes and two 45,000-ton battleships, destined to be the mightiest warcraft in the world.

Many Republicans joined Democrats to approve the appropriation, which is \$225,000,000 more than the Navy received last year and \$17,015,212 more than President Roosevelt requested in his budget message.

The vote was 297 to 58. In addition to the cash appropriations, the measure authorizes the Navy to contract obligations totaling \$50,000,000, for which money will not be appropriated until 1940. The bill, therefore, authorizes a program costing \$233,000,000.

23 NEW SHIPS

Specifically, the measure authorizes and provides money to begin construction of 23 new ships, bringing up to 144 the number of craft planned or actually being built.

Approval of the bill by the Senate, which administration leaders predict is a foregone conclusion, will bring the total national defense appropriations of the 76th Congress close to the \$2,000,000,000 mark.

Before passage, the House reinserted an amendment to provide funds for a string of Pacific island naval bases, after the Appropriations Committee had eliminated them.

The Pacific bases will be located, unless the provision is eliminated in the Senate, at Midway, Palmyra and Johnston islands, Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii; Kodiak and Sitka, Alaska; San Juan, Puerto Rico; Pensacola, Fla.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; Tongue Point, Ore., and Quonset Point, R. I.

(Continued on Page 4)

House Committee Hears Leading Officials Demand Full Aid

CONFERS WITH FDR

End of Relief Called 'Disaster'; Cite Value To Communities

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia of New York today led a counter-offensive of Mayors representing all the large cities of the nation against the attempt of the tory economy bloc in Congress to destroy the WPA program.

He faced the bitter foes of the unemployed on the House Appropriations Committee who are now conducting a witch-hunting investigation and told them that discontinuing WPA would be "unthinkable" and would bring "tragedy and disaster."

Officially representing the United States conference of Mayors, he said that WPA must be carried on without cuts because the cities are "in a financial straight jacket" and cannot bear additional financial burdens.

New York's fighting Mayor was followed on the witness stand by Mayors Edward J. Kelly of Chicago, Herold H. Burton of Cleveland and Maurice Tobin of Boston who supported his plea for an adequate Federal work relief program.

MAYORS TESTIFY TODAY

Other Mayors who will testify tomorrow along the same lines are Richard W. Reading of Detroit, Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, Ross D. Rogers of Amarillo and city manager C. A. Harrell of Schenectady.

Party lines were temporarily ignored as the Mayors rallied against the drive of the Appropriations Committee to discredit WPA so as to slash the 1940 relief grant which will shortly be before Congress.

Republicans as well as Democrats at 1 Independents were among the Mayors who are defending the WPA program. Mayors Reading and Burton are both prominent Republicans.

The Mayors will be followed on the witness stand by a number of Governors and the Governors will be followed by engineers who are expected to disprove charges of inefficiency which have been leveled against WPA by the House Appropriations Committee.

OFFICIALS REVOLT

What seems to have taken place is a revolt of city and state officials who have been appalled by the irresponsible attempt to kill WPA on the part of the congressional economy bloc.

The rip-roaring, bitter-end yells of WPA on the committee were pretty tame as they sat at a long table facing LaGuardia. They asked him few hostile questions, and were careful not to tangle with a man who had bested many of them in debate when he was a member of Congress.

LaGuardia backed up the remarks he made extemporaneously with three exhaustive and carefully prepared reports. These were:

1. A report prepared by the United States Conference of Mayors carrying comment of 100 Mayors on the necessity and desirability of WPA.

2. A comprehensive survey of what WPA and PWA have accomplished for the City of New York.

3. The United States Community Improvement appraisal which gives a picture of what communities all over the country think of WPA.

HEADS COMMITTEE

Mayor LaGuardia led a committee of 18 officials and experts who prepared the community appraisal report to the White House where they conferred with President Roosevelt.

This committee found that on the whole WPA was highly praised by communities in every part of the country.

The major criticism which the committee had to make of the program was that it had not been considered permanent and thus had not been worked out on the basis of long-range planning.

LaGuardia told the WPA investigating committee that New York now has a total of 750,000 unemployed which is only slightly less than the peak which was reached in 1933.

Of these, the Mayor said, approximately 300,000 are being cared for, 160,000 on home relief by the city, and 140,000 by WPA.

He described as "misrepresentation" the charge made in Congress

(Continued on Page 4)

Stalin Greetings 2,134 Red Army Graduates

Young Commanders Hear Army Rededicated To People's Security

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, May 8.—Joseph Stalin and other top-ranking Soviet Red Army leaders last night held a reception in the Kremlin in honor of 2,134 Red Army commanders who were graduated this month from the Academy of the Red Army.

Commanders, commissars, military doctors and engineers and officers in all services—aviation, artillery, tanks, chemical warfare, military transport, etc.—were graduated from the superior military colleges of the Red Army and are now being sent to various units for regular service.

With Stalin at yesterday's reception were Klement Voroshilov, Mikhail Kalinin, Andrei Andreyev, Andrei Zhdanov, Anastas Mikoyan, Nikita Khrushchev, N. A. Bulganin, N. Kuznetsov, Lev Mekhlis, Simeon Budennyi, Boris Shaposhnikov, Emelian Yaroslavsky, Andrei Vyshinsky, Mikhail Kaganovich, A. S. Shcherbakov, D. Z. Manuilsky and others.

NO MORE CASTE SYSTEM

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union, from the first day of the formation of the Soviet Government, strove to create proletarian, Bolshevik leadership of the Red Army. In the past 21-years this task has been carried through to success.

Officers of the Tsarist army were a privileged caste closed to workers and poor peasants. The officers' corps included 53.5 per cent nobility, 13.7 per cent of so-called "honorable citizens by birth," 3.7 per cent clergymen, 3.3 per cent merchants and 24.9 per cent from other social strata.

A new commanding personnel was formed by the Revolution in the fire of Civil War. Voroshilov, People's Commissar of Defense, has called the Civil War "the main teacher and instructor on military affairs for the Bolshevik cadres."

The Red Army trained commanders of a new type, this being one of the prerequisites of the victory of the Red Army over enemies of Soviet power.

Capitalist states time and again have had a chance to convince themselves that the Soviet Union not only is the best equipped, but also the best-trained and officered army in the world.

READY TO FIGHT

It was the mere truth which Voroshilov stated on the Red Square this May Day: "The Soviet people can fight, not only can, but love to fight!"

"Should an enemy attack the U. S.S.R.," Pravda declares editorially today, "he will be smashed on his own territory. In order to hasten this victory with the least loss of blood, the standard of knowledge and culture of the commanders, military engineers and doctors, must be incomparably higher than that of the officers in any bourgeois army."

"This was understood by the students at the academies, and they worked persistently to fulfill their important tasks."

"They successfully mastered the treasures of Marxism-Leninism, a weapon which no other army in the world possesses. They take the best from old bourgeois military science, and carry forward the new, Soviet, military science upon the basis of the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin."

French Writer Speaks Tonight At Steinway Hall

Fernand Auberjonois, well known newspaperman and radio news commentator who broadcasts daily in French over a major American network on short wave to France and its colonies, will speak tomorrow 8.30 P. M. at Steinway Hall under the auspices of the French People's Front Federation.

In his lecture, entitled "Radio and the News" Mr. Auberjonois will speak in French of his varied experiences as a radio reporter, of the forces which assist him and those which hinder his vital and interesting work. He will also discuss the strict censorship imposed on the French radio by the Daladier government.

U. S. Prepares Huge Guard for Royal Visitors

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UP).—The most elaborate arrangements to safeguard human life in the history of this country will be made by federal and state law enforcement agencies for the visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth next month.

Both branches of the armed forces, secret service agents, G-men, state and municipal police will be mobilized on a mass scale to insure their safety.

Names Treasury Counsel

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UP).—President Roosevelt today nominated Edward H. Foley, Jr. of New York to be Treasury Department general counsel.

Vets Describe Heroism of Frank Ryan, Irish Leader, Held in Franco Dungeon

Art Shields, Daily Worker correspondent with the Loyalist forces in Spain, and now in France covering the refugee situation, describes the courage of Frank Ryan, Irish International Brigade commander, now in a Franco jail, as told to him by U. S. vets before their departure for America. The veterans arrived in New York last Saturday.

By Art Shields
(By Mail to the Daily Worker)

LE HAVRE, France.—American veterans, just saved from Franco's prisons, paid the highest tribute to Frank Ryan, Irish revolutionary leader and major in the International Brigade.

Unanimously the 71 rescued veterans, urged Daily Worker readers to apply the strongest pressure to save Ryan from the fascist prison, where he is serving a sentence of 30 years after being twice sentenced to death.

"No one did more to keep up the morale of his fellow prisoners than Frank Ryan," said George Cunningham, of Toronto, Canada, who was arrested with him in the Major Attlee Company, March 31, near Calceite last year.

Captain Carl Geiser, American Commissar, who knew Ryan well; Max Parker, soldier from New York and many other Americans said the same thing.

Ryan, who led Irish and British men at Jarama River in 1937, who helped drive the fascist General O'Duffy out of Spain that same year, got his supreme test during

the Republican Army's retreat in the Spring of last year.

Due to be sent home, Ryan refused when the military reverses began. He went back to the front and was captured by the Italian fascist Black Arrows.

"I suppose you are a Communist," snapped an Italian officer.

"I'm an Irish Republican," answered Ryan. "I'm not a member of the Communist Party."

"But if I were," he continued firmly, fixing his black eyes on the fascist, "I'd be proud to say so."

Soldiers told Ryan and the rest he was to be shot. Ryan, as an officer, was to go first.

"But"—said Cunningham—"Frank Ryan never acted



FRANK RYAN

French Author Stresses Duty To Civilization

Tells U. S. Writers of Responsibility in Halting Fascism

(Continued from Page 1)

day were able to preserve a minimum of independence," he declared. "We are no longer able to act as if tyranny did not exist. Therefore we must act in order that it shall not exist."

The first session of the Congress paid particular honor to Walt Whitman, whose statue by Jo Davidson was unveiled at the Fair last Sunday. William Sauter read Whitman's "Salut au Monde," while Dorothy Thompson, president of

The Gate to Date

Admission to the World's Fair as follows:

To date	1,689,570
Opening day	605,504
Monday	152,000
Tuesday	102,000
Wednesday	91,432
Thursday	110,380
Friday	112,958
Saturday	213,027
Sunday	222,423
Monday (7 P.M.)	79,846

the American Center, International P. E. N. lauded the great American poet, pointing out that his greatness lay in the fact that he was "of the people" and never allowed himself to become dissociated from life and the problems of his day.

"The writer of today is told to retire from the political scene," she reminded the audience of authors, "and in some places if he doesn't he is retired by force... the direct trial of him who would be a poet is his concern for the problems of today."

Pearl S. Buck, Nobel Prize winner for 1938, dwelt upon the tremendous variety of origin that makes up what is known as America and emphasized the "common desire of all our forefathers for liberty."

The Fair grounds yesterday were thick with troops of school children from Manhattan and Queens. It was the first of five days of "free seeing" for school kids at the World's Fair. Thirty classes, escorted by teachers, Boy Scouts and WPA workers, were shown through the many free exhibits.

The sight-seeing tours for New York school children will continue through the week. The classes are from private and parochial as well as from public schools. It was especially for the trips already planned that more than 900 schools The children were told to provide their own lunches and bring one nickel for carfare, the ride home being given them free.

Special Food For Ill Spanish Kids Is Needed

Million Pounds of High Vitamin Rations Is Bought in France

One million pounds of high vitamin calory foods for the undernourished Spanish refugee children in French camps, as well as beds, shoes and work materials were purchased last week by the Paris children's office of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, with funds contributed through the American Committee and other groups in democratic countries. It was announced yesterday from campaign headquarters, 381 Fourth Avenue.

The report from Paris further stated that these materials were being distributed to a portion of the 80,000 children in 28 of the hundreds of camps all over France. The Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, of which Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, is Honorary Chairman, and which includes among its sponsors Mrs. J. Edgar Hoover, mother of President Roosevelt, is conducting a million dollar nation-wide drive for the relief of the refugees and to effect their transportation to those countries in Latin America which have agreed to give them asylum.

Purchases were made of the following foods, the report stated: 44,000 pounds of powdered milk; 22,000 pounds of sugar; 13,200 pounds of chocolate; 6,600 pounds of figs; 5,500 pounds of dried fruits; 6,600 pounds of cocoa; 3,300 pounds of cod liver oil.

Because of the enforced inactivity due to lack of equipment for study or play, the Paris office is concentrating on starting classes. To effect this, the following purchases were made: 15,000 note books, 7,500 drawing books, 2,000 boxes of colored pencils, 15,000 lead pencils, 2,000 pen and ink sets, 5,000 pencil sharpeners.

The condition of the children in the camps is appalling, the report states. All of them are undernourished, due to the lack of food in Spain during the past two years. Many of them have been evacuated two or three times, from Malaga, from Valencia, and from Barcelona. A majority of them have scabies or other vitamin deficiency disease. Many of them are wounded.

Fascist Spain Renounces League of Nations

BURGOS, Spain, May 8 (UP).—Fascist Spain tonight followed her fascist allies in renouncing the League of Nations when Foreign Minister Gen. Count Francisco Jordana sent notice of Franco Spain's resignation to the League Secretariat at Geneva.

Two Presidents



PRESIDENT ANASTASIO SOMOZA of Nicaragua, left, greeted by President Roosevelt on his arrival in Washington. General E. M. Watson, military aide, is in front.

Pact of Milan Italo-Nazi War Prefaces New Pact Underway Thrust - Berlin Months Ago

Britain Included in New Nazi Threats of War; Stress Rome's Role

(Continued from Page 1)

deal announcement at Milan of the decision to convert the Rome-Berlin diplomatic axis into a formal military alliance.

The Hamburger Fremdenblatt's threat to London and Warsaw, hinting that unless Poland comes to terms Hitler may find an early use for the alliance, was signed by Dr. Adolf Halfeld, prominent Nazi diplomatic writer.

"ILLUSION ENDS"
"Italy has now broken away from the 1919 front in a manner which permits no turning back. Now the last illusion is over."

"The military alliance is something which can mean but one thing. Both powers have pledged themselves with their weapons and their honor to fulfill the ideas they have for a new order in Europe and together they will resist every assault on their natural existence."

Hitler's own Nazi party mouthpiece, the Volkischer Beobachter, said in discussing the pact: "These maneuvers of the Democratic guardians of peace, who tried to break the axis, will be brought to naught."

Hitler, the newspaper added, has determined to follow undeviatingly the path he set for himself in his political testament "Mein Kampf."

Britain Acts 16 Boys from Franco Prison Due Tomorrow

Mediation Offer Hints Beginning of New Munich Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

Chamberlain's badly-battered "appeasement" policy.

Chamberlain dodged questions from both sides of the House—Laborites and Conservatives alike—regarding the status of the dragging negotiations with the Soviet Union.

"The further views of his majesty's government have been sent to the British Ambassador at Moscow for the information of the Russian government and while negotiations are proceeding it would not be right to make a statement," Chamberlain said.

URGES "MODERATION"
The Prime Minister hinted that Britain urged Poland to exercise "moderation" and seek mediation when he said the Warsaw government was "aware" that London would "welcome an amicable settlement of the Danzig question."

He had no reason to doubt, he added, that Poland was fully "alive to the important considerations involved."

The talk of an "appeasement" revival has been based, largely on Chamberlain's reluctance to enter into an outright military alliance with the Soviet Union.

Furthermore, it was revealed that Britain was instrumental in persuading Polish Foreign Minister Joseph Beck to take a conciliatory, though apparently firm, tone in his Friday speech rejecting Hitler's demands for surrender of Danzig to the Reich and a Nazi road across Pomorz province (the Polish Corridor) to East Prussia.

MEDIATION OFFERED
Butler was asked by John Morgan, Laborite member of Commons, whether proposals for establishing a new Danzig rule would be presented for arbitration before an international tribunal.

"The status of Danzig," Butler replied, "is regulated by treaty. The question of any change in that status, in practice, is a matter in the first instance for the parties most directly interested in the treaty settlement. It is for them to agree on a method of procedure."

"It has been made clear repeatedly that his majesty's government stands for the settlement of international differences by friendly negotiation, arbitration and other peaceful means."

"It is at all times ready to lend its good offices at the request of either interested party."

POLICE TO GUARD Queens When They Visit Royal Pair

CALLANDER, Ont., May 8 (UP).—Police arrangements for protecting the Dionne quintuplets when they go to Toronto to meet King George and Queen Elizabeth were announced today.

The sisters will leave home for the first time in their lives on the night of May 21. The entire Dionne family will accompany them on their first train ride.

A personal police bodyguard and two motorcycle escorts will watch over them while they are away.

BRONX TENANTS LEAGUE HOLD RALLY TOMORROW

The Tenants League of the Third Assembly District, Bronx, sponsoring a mass meeting to be held tomorrow at P. 8, 23, Tinton Ave. and 149th St. The purpose of this meeting is to rally support for the Tenant's Bill, and to make the entire community housing conscious. The speakers for the evening will be Assemblyman Arthur Wachtel, Harry Miller, Edler Hawkins, Harold Greenwald, and Leo Isaacson.

Furious Fighting In Progress Near Canton

Chinese Guerilla Units Penetrate City In North

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, China, May 8.—A furious battle continued to rage today within artillery range of Canton, South China's devastated commercial metropolis now held by the Japanese invaders.

Chinese troops were attacking from positions within six miles of the city limits, following a series of attacks on key sectors of the Canton front during the past two months.

On Saturday Chinese guerrilla units slipped through Japanese positions around Canton, entered the city from the north and took up positions near the railway station.

STREET FIGHTING

A furious street battle then ensued with Japanese units from the garrison of the city proper which were rushed to this zone in an effort to localize the gains of the daring Chinese units.

In addition, martial law was declared throughout Canton and all Chinese were forbidden to leave their homes, under the pain of imprisonment and death.

Sandbag fortifications have been erected at key street junctions, manned by steel-helmeted Japanese soldiers with heavy machine guns and other war equipment.

Tanks and armored cars, their machine guns pointed for instant fire, rattle throughout the city on guard against further forays by Chinese guerrillas, and in order to keep the local Chinese population "properly" frightened.

Windsor Talk Is Broadcast To United States

VERDUN, France, May 8 (UP).—The Duke of Windsor tonight broadcast a "peace" appeal to the United States.

In his first public speech since his address to the British empire on the night of his abdication, the former British king in exile made a plea for "understanding" among nations.

His speech, sent directly to the United States over the facilities of the National Broadcasting Company and then relayed back to Europe, was delivered from a microphone set up in the salon of the rustic Le Coq Hardi hotel of Verdun. It was not carried by the British Broadcasting Company.

ELEANOR BRANNON TO SPEAK ON FASCISM IN LATIN AMERICA
Eleanor Brannon, chairman of the New York City Division of the American League for Peace and Democracy, will address the Murray Hill Branch of the League on Thursday, May 11, 8:30 P.M. at 105 E. 33rd St. on "Fascist Penetration in Latin America," the second in a series of three lectures on Fascism and its manifestations here and abroad.

Be proud of our new Sunday Worker. Make it the newspaper of every progressive in New York City!

GREET!

1,000 Youth Delegates to the Y. C. L. Ninth National Convention!

HEAR!

EARL BROWDER

— OR —

'PERSPECTIVES FOR 1940'

SEE!

'SWING AMERICA'

A Musical Revue — Cast of 300

THURSDAY 11
7:45 P.M. - MAY 11
Madison Sq.
Garden

Admission: 40c - 65c - \$1.10
Tickets at Bookshops, Sections, Assembly Districts, and Branch Meetings

JERSEY UNIONISTS FORM GROUP TO COMBAT 'HYPHENATED-HITLERS'

An organization of New Jersey trade unionists to combat the "hyphenated-Hitlers," was announced today as an answer to William Kunze, public relations director of the Nazi German-American Bund, who declared in a speech at Camp Nordland, Andover, on April 30th that the trade union movement needed "white leadership."

The State committee of the new "Bureau of American Principles," includes representatives of A. F. of L., C. I. O., independent and Railroad Brotherhood unions.

A statement issued by the State committee, said that organization

of the Bureau has been under way since last January. At that time the purposes of the Bureau were declared as follows:

1. To conduct research into anti-American activities.

2. To provide factual analyses to combat anti-American attacks upon civil and religious liberties.

DEFEND CIVIL RIGHTS

3. To organize local committees for the purpose of defending freedom of worship and civil rights; and to further harmonious relations between racial and religious groups.

4. To aid in the correlation of

such activities with civic groups.

The statement of the Bureau, issued from headquarters at 245 Market Street, Paterson, N. J. follows: "The assignment of William Kunze and his followers seems to be the creation of civil disorder in America. The pumping-up of artificial issues of racial and religious antagonisms is the method of the hyphenated-Hitlers."

"Our purpose will be the re-statement of the basic American principles of justice and tolerance for all. Our trade unions have been built on the principle of equality for all, without regard to

race or religion. The Nazi enemies in the house of Democracy cannot be expected to understand that principle.—the American workers, of whatever national origin, will understand it."

"We do not intend to carry on a campaign of recrimination against the Bund. But we do intend that the trade unions in America shall remain free—free particularly of the strutting, swastika-banded peacocks. Trade unionists of German birth or parentage do not subscribe to the dictation of the trade-union movement by the public relations director of the foreign inspired Bund."

HOPKINS SLAPS BIG BUSINESS ATTACKS ON NEW DEAL; SAYS GAINS BELIE GLOOMY REPORTS

Scores Resolutions of Chamber of Commerce; Cites Recovery Data

WASHINGTON, May 8. — Secretary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins declared today that he held no sympathies with resolutions adopted at last week's U. S. Chamber of Commerce meeting which called for scuttling the Wage-Hour Act, modification of tax imposts upon big business and outright repeal of other New Deal measures.

He met newspapermen shortly after returning from an overnight cruise on the Potomac with President Roosevelt and Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas. Hopkins had been away from his desk for ten weeks recuperating from influenza. He said he was feeling "fine — never better."

The lanky Cabinet member said he thought the Chamber of Commerce resolutions were unnecessarily gloomy and unwarranted in the face of improving business conditions. To a direct question on the subject he retorted:

"They certainly spread a lot of gloom around town. Maybe that's what encouraged me to get well faster."

CITES IMPROVING CONDITIONS

"To read them, it would seem that apparently some of them don't believe in this economic system. They certainly sounded pessimistic and none of this pessimism is warranted on the basis of indications of business improvement on a good many fronts."

"For example, more private homes are being privately built than at any time since 1928. Industrial production in the first quarter of this year was 24 per cent higher than in the first quarter of 1938. The dollar volume of retail trade in the first quarter was 5 per cent greater than in the first quarter last year."

Hopkins emphasized that he didn't mean to indicate that construction was swiftest but he didn't think the figures warranted the "pessimistic tone" of the Chamber's conference.

"The implications of some of their resolutions, such as that on wages and hours, indicated complete disagreement with the fundamental principles of this Administration," he said.

Hopkins said he didn't overestimate the importance of the Chamber's meeting. He referred to the fact that only 150 of the more than 1,200 delegates were at the meeting when the resolutions were approved.

"National income in the first quarter is already at a rate of \$68,000,000,000 for the whole year as against \$62,000,000,000 in 1938. The whole construction industry is infinitely better. It surpassed the same quarter of last year by 43 per cent."

To a question whether he considered the first quarter business results an indication that the nation was in the midst of a new recovery movement, Hopkins replied:

"I don't want to indicate for a moment that the present state of our economy is satisfactory. Of course, there's every reason to believe that for the balance of this year there is going to be a moderate and steady rise. However, I wouldn't call it satisfactory, I would call it encouraging."

The President, Hopkins and Douglas boarded the Presidential yacht Potomac yesterday afternoon, cruised on the Potomac River, and returned at mid-morning today.



HARRY HOPKINS

Secretary of Commerce Back After Ten Weeks Of Illness

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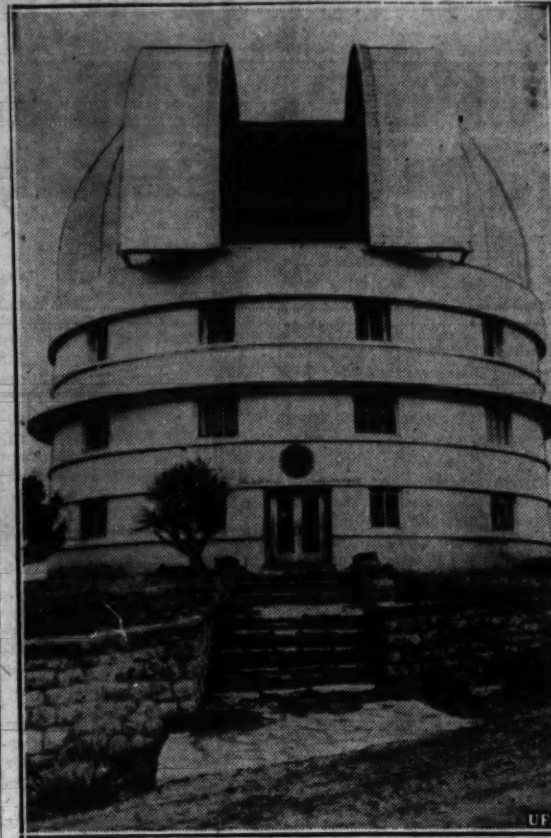
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New Star Lookout



McDONALD OBSERVATORY as it was dedicated on Mount Locke, Texas. It contains an 82-inch reflecting telescope, second largest in the world. It is operated jointly by the Universities of Chicago and Texas.

Alliance to March At GOP Headquarters

Protest Demonstration to Cut 'Pink Slip' Drive Of Republicans Against Living Standards Of the People

The Workers Alliance scheduled a demonstration next Saturday at the national headquarters of the Republican Party and the Administration offices of WPA as pink slips for another batch of 13,740 WPA workers were being issued yesterday. A picket parade will begin at 70 Columbus Ave., WPA administration offices, at 10 A.M. At noon it will shift to the Republican headquarters, at 84 W. 40th St.

Letters were sent to the G.O.P. officials and Republican Congressman Bruce Barton, asking that they explain to a delegation of dismissed project workers why they have directed their "economy" drive at the expense of the jobless.

In the meantime, last month's layoff of 11,000 on WPA bore heavy on the city's relief rolls. A far larger percentage of the present dismissed workers become immediate public charges. It was pointed out, because in recent months WPA lists had been combed several times for ineligible or such as have no relief status.

While it was still too early to establish the percentage of the dismissed who were placed on relief rolls from March dismissals, there is a very large "pending list" of applicants who await investigation.

Syracuse Housing Project to Give Jobs to 2,198

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8. — With actual construction work about to start on the addition to the Syracuse, N. Y., alum-clearance and low-rent housing project, the United States Housing Authority today estimated that wages for direct labor on the site will total \$1,065,900 for the entire project and that construction materials for the 678 dwelling units will cost about \$1,225,800.

It was estimated that about 2,198 workmen will receive employment on the site during construction; that 1,068,900 man-hours of direct labor will be created on the site and that 1,648,400 man-hours of direct labor will be required off the site.

Almond Clough, secretary of Labor's Non-Partisan League, told Mayor Barber and members of Council that CIO pickets, striking against sweat-shop conditions, stood by peacefully until police drove a wedge through the line.

Homer Brown, AFL, demanded to know whether Mayor Barber or District Attorney Mortimer Graham was "handling this situation." Graham is notorious here for his anti-labor activities, operating through the Republican-controlled Chamber of Commerce and Manufacturers' Association.

Meanwhile, Erie Casket Co. closed down over the week-end, and both CIO and AFL prepared for further protest against the police attack. More than 150 telegrams and letters were received by Mayor Barber today from union members, condemning Chief Christoph.

CIO and AFL also prepared plans for forcing Graham to withdraw charges preferred against five CIO pickets who were arrested and charged with "inciting a riot."

Opera Premiere Sought CINCINNATI, Ohio (UP). — The world premiere of a new opera, "The Lady of the Lake," may be held in Cincinnati this summer, according to plans of Oscar F. Hill, managing director of the Summer Opera Association here.

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"We urge the Senate Audit and Control Committee to report out favorably the Schwellenbach resolution as soon as possible."

Industrial concerns to beat down labor unionism.

"The LaFollette Committee has rendered a unique and valuable contribution to the nation in protecting the civil rights and civil liberties of workers in all states. The Committee is in the midst of important work which it has been

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ANTI-ALIEN BILLS PERIL TO AMERICAN RIGHTS, SAYS BOAS

National Emergency Parley to Map Counter Fight

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8. — Traditional American liberties are endangered by more than 70 so-called alien bills now before Congress, Dr. Franz Boas, honorary chairman of the National Emergency conference, declared today in connection with a report analyzing 54 of the measures.

The report was made public by Dr. Boas, noted Columbia anthropologist; Philip C. Jessup, Professor at Columbia Law School and leading authority on international law; and C. Dickerman Williams, well-known New York attorney.

It will be presented in full at the national emergency conference to combat repressive legislation, which will be held Saturday and Sunday (May 13 and 14) at the Hotel Raleigh.

TO MAP ACTION

More than 200 delegates representing 150 organizations in every section of the nation will meet to formulate a course of action against bills "pointing toward universal police surveillance and state regimentation."

Among these bills listed in the report, which was prepared by the International Juridical Association, are the Hobbs bill, which passed the House last Friday, the Dempsey bill, the Starnes bill and the Reynolds bill, all designed to restrict the civil rights of aliens.

The dangers of these measures were pointed out by the 350 outstanding American clergymen, writers, educators and lawyers who sponsored the conference.

Among the sponsors are such distinguished figures as Bishop Edward L. Parsons, M.E., of California; Van Wyck Brooks, Pulitzer Prize author; Dr. Harlow Shapley, noted Harvard astronomer; Edwin S. Smith, National Labor Relations Board member; and Dr. Irving Fisher, Yale economist.

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U. S. Mayors Report Big WPA Benefits to Their Communities

100 Cities Find Value Of Projects 'Permanent'

Tell House Committee Projects Desirable And Useful

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—In the name of the United States Conference of Mayors, Mayor La Guardia today presented to the WPA investigating committee of the House Appropriations Committee a specially prepared report containing the record of what WPA has meant for 100 major American cities.

Brief extracts from some of the comments from city officials which were included in this report follows:

"There is no shovel-hanging in New Orleans. WPA workmen take a pride in their work. The type of construction that has been carried out compares favorably with private contract work.

"Thus, so far as any question of usefulness or worthwhileness of WPA projects in the city of New Orleans is concerned, the answer can only be that they have been most worthwhile and most useful."

"I do not hesitate to say that the WPA projects which Racine has sponsored certainly do represent useful and desirable work of public benefit."

"I wish to advise without reservation that the city of Buffalo considers the WPA projects which our city has sponsored of great and permanent value."

"Every project sponsored by Tampa under the WPA program has been useful and desirable. There has been a genuine need for every project and each has added some permanent structure or improvement of permanent value."

"Denver has consistently refused to make application for a make-shift or worthless project."

"In response to the question: 'Do the WPA projects which your city has sponsored represent useful and desirable public work of benefit to the city?' I desire to be placed on record that so far as the City of Reading is concerned the answer is emphatically 'Yes.'"

"We are justly proud of WPA results in this (Memphis) community."

"We (Davenport) have never had any boondoggling or loaf-raking projects."

"We consider all of the WPA projects sponsored by this city (San Antonio) to be most useful and beneficial to the city."

"The WPA projects submitted by us are carefully chosen, due to the fact that our financial condition does not permit the submission of these projects unless they have been determined that they are useful and desirable public work."

"I wish to advise that we (York Penna.) would never enter into any WPA projects unless such projects would be useful, desirable and beneficial to the city."

"Our City Council (Greensboro) at the beginning of the various relief project adopted the policy of sponsoring only those which would be of benefit to the city and which were useful in character."

"We are of the opinion—and cannot be too positive—in our statement that the WPA projects which our city (Peoria) has sponsored represented very useful and desirable work of benefit to our city."

WPA Teachers Union Elects Levner President

The WPA Teachers Union, Local 453, AFL, yesterday announced the election of William Levner as president by a plurality of 446 votes.

Others elected are: Chester Barry and Nathaniel Thompson, vice-presidents; Helen Lokshin, executive secretary; Michael Morin, treasurer; Jerome Butler, organizational secretary; and Eudeline Ollmore, general manager. Levner was formerly executive secretary of the union.

24 Navy Planes In Mass Hop from Canal Zone

CRISTOBAL, Canal Zone, May 8 (UP).—Twenty-four U. S. Navy planes composing Squadrons No. 7 and 9 of Patrol Wing One today left the Coco Solo air base near here on a projected one-stop flight to San Diego, Calif.

The bombers, commanded by Capt. Mark A. Mitchell, are en route home after participating in recent annual fleet maneuvers in the Caribbean and Atlantic areas. The planes will arrive at the light on the Bay of Fonseca, 600 miles northwest of Coco Solo, and tomorrow morning will continue their flight to San Diego.

LaGuardia Lists City's Gains From WPA and PWA Funds

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, May 8.—Mayor LaGuardia today made public a 103-page appraisal of the achievements of WPA and PWA in New York City. The Mayor's summary of his detailed report follows:

"At the outset it may be well to summarize the accomplishments under the Work Relief Program in New York City.

"Buildings: Fifty eight new buildings, mainly large structures, erected by the PWA; 379 new buildings erected and 1,740 existing buildings reconstructed by the WPA.

"Schools and colleges: Seven new high schools and 18 new elementary schools built, 49 high schools and 332 elementary schools renovated.

"Five new buildings erected for Brooklyn College, the new buildings of Hunter College equipped for use, and extensive repairs made to College of The City of New York and its stadium. New campus built for Hunter College and campus begun for Brooklyn College. Old Fort Schuyler being converted to house the New York State Merchant Marine Academy.

"Hospitals: Eighteen new hospital buildings erected, two old buildings converted to modern hospitals use, the new unoccupied nine-story Queens General Hospital equipped and opened, and practically all the buildings of the city's 26 tax-supported hospitals renovated.

"Public buildings: New county court houses erected in Queens and Brooklyn. Twenty-eight buildings erected and repairs and renovations made at nearly 350 locations.

"Central heating system installed for the Borough Hall group of buildings in Brooklyn and new elevators installed in Municipal Building, Manhattan.

"Health Centers: Nine new health centers built and construction begun on the first six of twelve projected baby health stations. New bacteriological laboratory built for department of health.

"Public Libraries: Ninety-seven library buildings modernized, one new building erected and other enlarged.

"Park Buildings: A total of 109 new recreational buildings erected; two zoos demolished and completely rebuilt and a third zoo built.

"Sanitation Section Houses: Thirteen new section houses completed for Department of Sanitation, three more under construction and alterations made to seven existing buildings.

"Warehouses: Two large warehouses and two pine yards built and several warehouses remodeled to enable Department of Purchase to consolidate city stores. New Store houses built for Department of Docks and eight new warehouses and shop buildings under construction for Department of Plant and Structures.

"Public Markets: The great Bronx terminal market overhauled and a new one to use and improvements made to three other large public markets.

"Fire Houses: Two new fire houses under construction, two more in planning stage and 115 fire houses repaired.

"Police Stations: Sixty-five police stations renovated.

"Armories: Twenty-four armories reconstructed.

"Public Welfare: Municipal lodging house facilities increased and 150 locations adapted to the use of the Home Relief Bureau.

"Prisons: New county jail built for Bronx County, new visitors building erected at Riker's and Ward's Island, other city prisons renovated and alterations made.

"Parks: 287 parks rehabilitated, 197 playgrounds built, Randall's Island Municipal Stadium and eleven swimming pool developments constructed. Two great bathing, beach developments, one including the making of a mile-long artificial beach.

"Thirty-four athletic fields, 87 wading pools, 23 grandstands, 106 new baseball fields, 17 new football fields, 95 new basketball courts and 364 new handball courts built.

"Ten golf courses rehabilitated and enlarged and a new one built. 460 tennis courts surfaced including 211 new courts. Thirty miles of roadway, 69 miles of sidewalks, 108 miles of fences built and 848,653 trees and shrubs planted.

"Highways: 931.54 miles of highways built or reconstructed. 205.4 miles of car tracks removed and the reclaimed area repaved. Four grade crossings eliminated or Staten Island and two in the Bronx.

"Sewers: 159.95 miles of sewers built or reconstructed, with work done at more than 2,700 locations. \$25,000,000 sewage disposal plant built at Ward's Island and a \$2,000,000 first unit built for a similar Brooklyn plant.

"Water Supply: 218 miles of water mains laid; pipe and pumps installed in new water tunnel supplying large sections of Brooklyn, Bronx and Queens, new pumping station erected at Coney

Island and improvements made to other parts of system.

"Bridges and Tunnels: Triborough Bridge built, connecting the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx and Queens. One tube of Lincoln tunnel (Hudson Midtown) completed, second tube building. Work on way on Queens Midtown tunnel under East River.

"QUEENS ROADWAY
"Lower roadway of Queensboro bridge repaved and long uncompleted towers of bridge finished, a new roadway added to Williamsburg bridge, terminals and approaches enlarged and improved.

"New bridges built at Westchester Avenue, the Bronx, and over Wallabout creek, Brooklyn. A total of 31 bridges repaired and 29 painted.

"Three new 1,100-foot piers built to accommodate the Normandie, Queen Mary and Italian ships. New superstructures erected on two other Manhattan piers and in progress on a third.

"New docks built for Sheepshead Bay fishing fleet. Twenty other piers rebuilt, 45 repaired and six abandoned piers demolished.

"School Athletic Fields and Playgrounds: Nine new high school athletic fields built and a tenth under construction. Sixty-six school playgrounds enlarged or improved and work in progress on sixteen more.

"SLUM CLEARANCE
"Demolition and Slum Clearance: A total of 2,274 buildings demolished, including twelve square blocks for the Williamsburg housing

project, the new Brooklyn bridge Plaza in Brooklyn and other congested areas.

"Housing: Two great low-cost housing developments completed, one in Williamsburg, and the other in Harlem. A third housing project converted a group of old tenements into modern accommodations.

"Marsh drainage: 25,328 acres drained, 400 miles of standard drainage ditch dug, 1,500 miles of old ditch re-cut and 2,700 miles of ditch cleaned. Weeds cut over 5,452 acres.

"Airports: Floyd Bennett Municipal Airport improved and work begun on a huge airport at North Beach.

"Fire alarm telegraph system: City's underground fire alarm telegraph system extended by digging 116 miles of trench and laying the necessary duct and cable.

"TRAFFIC SIGNALS
"Police traffic signals: City's traffic signal system extended by the digging of 41 miles of trench, laying duct and cable and erecting 2,770 traffic posts.

"Rapid transit: Rails and equipment installed for new sections of city-owned and operated subway, mainly in Brooklyn and Queens.

"Ferries: One new fast ferryboat completed and two others building to reduce running time between Boroughs of Richmond and Manhattan.

"Boardwalks: New boardwalk built at South Beach, Staten Island; existing boardwalks at Coney Island

workmanship was good, and 75 per cent, that the quality of the administration was good.

"The only point on which a majority of the reports (51 per cent) gave a negative answer was whether the program had covered the field of needy employable people. It was indicated in the reports that this failure was due to a number of cases, such as inadequate planning, inability of the communities to provide projects suitable for the relief workers available, and especially lack of sufficient funds.

"The answers in the reports set forth certain defects in the program. Some of these defects listed by the appraisers and enumerated below can be corrected administratively within the Works Progress Administration itself; others are dependent for removal upon public policy at the several levels of government, Federal, State and local:

"1. Lack of a recognition of unemployment as a long-time problem frequently has resulted in a failure of comprehensive planning so essential to an effective program.

"2. Federal, State and local funds have been insufficient to give employment to all needy employables.

"3. The program did not permit or encourage, in many instances, the exercise of sufficient discretion, responsibility and initiative on the part of local officials.

"4. There has not been enough flexibility to adjust wages and hours to meet variations in local conditions and the competency of the workers.

"5. There has been ineffective local supervision of the relief workers in many instances.

"6. There was a lack of skilled workers on relief in many localities, not only to carry on certain projects which were regarded as desirable, but also to provide more useful work for the unskilled.

"7. There was a need of more vocational training, both to assist in securing skilled workers for selected projects, and to facilitate the return of relief workers into certain private occupations."

"GIVE RECOMMENDATIONS.
The recommendations of the National Appraisal Committee were as follows:

"The committee is in full accord with what it believes to be a maturing public conviction that the needy unemployed are able to work should be furnished the opportunity for employment.

"An adequate long-time National program dealing with unemployment does not now exist and should be developed at the earliest possible time. To obtain this program, the National Resources Committee, collaborating with public and voluntary agencies at all levels of Government, should be requested to make report to the President of the United States to include:

"(A) A nationwide objective survey to appraise the results achieved by all the agencies dealing with the unemployed.

"(B) A recommendation as to the best method on correlating measure for the relief of unemployment with comprehensive programs of public works, public services, private employment and provisions for social security."

"I don't know what would have happened in this country if we didn't have WPA," he said.

The Mayor also opposed the suggestion made by Rep. Ludlow that relief expenditures be slashed but that the same number be kept on the rolls by means of a rotating system with greatly reduced wages.

"The trouble is that a human being has to eat every day," La Guardia said.

Mayor Burton of Cleveland told

and Brighton Beach redecked.

"Hospital and health service: The staffs of the city's hospitals and clinics have been augmented by WPA workers to meet increased needs.

"WPA physicians, dentists, nurses and other workers enable the city to increase its clinical and preventative activities including children's health services and the campaigns against venereal diseases and tuberculosis.

"At the present time the WPA personnel assigned to this work totals 4,439.

"Clothing for the needy: Modern, well-equipped clothing factories are maintained by the WPA in which garments, bedding and other household necessities are made for families on home relief.

"FREE LUNCHES
"Free lunches for school children: Free lunches for 104,000 school children of needy families are prepared in the WPA central kitchens and delivered to the schools.

"Household service: 952 WPA housekeepers assist in the homes of the aged, sick and destitute.

"Education: 143,500 adults are enrolled in the classes maintained by the WPA. Of these 21,200 are in the literacy and naturalization classes, 25,700 in vocational classes, 93,000 in various general adult education classes and a smaller number in workers' and parents' education.

"253,873 children are receiving supplementary instruction through the WPA, including needed coaching and remedial work, lip reading, school and field activities program and adjustment programs for problem cases.

"Recreation: Varied programs of social, physical, craft and cultural recreation, conducted in more than 350 centers where they make more than 1,000,000 contacts monthly with children and adults.

"La Guardia leads fight on WPA cut
(Continued from Page 1)

that New York and other large cities are not bearing their share of the relief burden.

"There isn't a city in the country," he said, "that can add a penny to what it is spending now."

The Mayor charged that some of the Senators and Representatives who are "squawking the loudest" about having the states and cities bear more of the relief cost "come from states that are paying the least."

When Rep. Louis Ludlow of Indiana asked him if he "could visualize a time when the WPA program could be liquidated," La Guardia wise-cracked back:

"If I could do that, you fellows wouldn't be looking around for a Presidential candidate."

The Mayor immediately became serious again and said that it might be possible to do away with WPA nine years from now if a long-range social security program is carried out.

"MENTIONS VITAL PROGRAMS
As vital parts of this program, he mentioned old age pensions, assistance for widows and dependent children and a uniform system of unemployment compensation.

The "weakest link" in the whole set-up, he said, is the unemployment service. The Mayor said that he would favor coordinating all the social welfare agencies with one point of intake.

If all these things were done, he added, it would only be necessary to supplement the social security program with a public works program and it might be possible to do away with work relief.

Until that time, he said, it is necessary to "expand" WPA.

"You've got to consider jobs, the number of unemployed," he told the economy minded Congressmen.

When the Mayor was asked if he thought there were a good many chiselers on relief, he replied tartly:

"I don't think the percentage of people imposing on the government on relief is higher than the number of people who get technical about their income tax."

"BLASTS TORY SCHEMES
La Guardia demolished some of the pet schemes of the economy-minded Congressmen.

He strongly opposed handing over the relief program to the states and said that a dole would be "demoralizing."

"I don't know what would have happened in this country if we didn't have WPA," he said.

The Mayor also opposed the suggestion made by Rep. Ludlow that relief expenditures be slashed but that the same number be kept on the rolls by means of a rotating system with greatly reduced wages.

"The trouble is that a human being has to eat every day," La Guardia said.

Mayor Burton of Cleveland told

In a Bowl



MAYBE IT LOOKS like the wise men of Gotham who went to sea in a bowl, but actually they're Gothamites and visitors who went to the World's Fair. Crowd is trying to get into the General Motors Highways exhibit at the Fair

Michigan Alliance Begins 'Death Watch' Against Cuts

State Capital Gets Mass Picketing for First Time in History

(Special to the Daily Worker)
LANSING, Mich., May 8.—For the first time in Michigan's history a mass picket line is encircling the State Capitol Building, protesting the monstrous slashes of 35 to 50 per cent in relief, and to prevent the impending eleven million dollars yearly slash desired by Governor Dickinson for the incoming two years.

The Governor narrowly missed the line this morning. The pickets are Lansing union men and Workers Alliance members who started to march at 9 A.M. today and will continue their night and day march until the Mass Security and Jobs Conference of the Alliance convenes Wednesday at 10 A.M.

As the Sunday School Governor looked out of his office window today he saw pickets marching past carrying a huge coffin covered with signs calling for \$20,000,000 for each year on relief.

The Republican budget balancers, despite the fact that the State Relief Commission has asked for \$20,000,000, state that there are too many on relief that "don't" want to work, as an excuse for their proposal to slash relief from \$20,000,000 per year to \$9,000,000.

2 RELIEF SLASHES
Families today in Michigan have suffered two slashes since the Republicans came to power January 1. The relief dependents were getting 4 cents a meal and recently they were cut to two cents a meal, an estimated 35 to 50 per cent slash.

Now with the new budget appropriations being discussed in the Capitol this will mean that relief families will exist on 1 1/2 cents a meal.

Relief funds are also being held up for many counties, so that relief applicants will be kept waiting in Big Rapids, Michigan, the staff of the relief station have received no salaries for days and the suffering was so intense that the relief office staff took their pay-checks and paid for fuel and food orders for the relief clients.

Representative Dykstra, a Republican from Frank McKay's town of Grand Rapids asked George Granger state relief director what the proposed slash would mean.

Granger stated: "This will mean that the stomachs of the unemployed will suffer."

In the State Journal the next day Granger's answer was falsified to read that the "Relief Commission could make the slash work somehow."

AUTO WORKERS PICKET
Tonight delegations of automobile workers from Detroit are expected to swell the "death watch" picket line, already telegrams are arriving.

Mayor's Quiz
Bags 5 Cops In Gambling Tie
(Continued from Page 1)

Inconsistent in his explanations and is an incredible witness."

The most serious charge against Cannon alleges that the former officer falsified his expense account before a notary when in 1936 he was sent to Trenton, N. J., in connection with the investigation of the kidnapping of Paul H. Wendel.

CHISELS ON EXPENSES
In this connection, Mr. Herlands charges, Cannon put in a bill, dated June 25, 1936, for various expenses totaling \$75.75, which was paid by warrant of the Comptroller.

Among the items in the bill, Mr. Herlands said, were listed rooms for three at Trenton for three days amounting to \$30.

The Commissioner of Investigation charges that only one person connected with the New York City Police or the District Attorney's office stayed in the Stacy Trent Hotel in Trenton during the time of the investigation.

The report further charges that Cannon drew up a bill on June 26 and "forced it to include the amounts (\$20 and \$30) which he loaned the Assistant District Attorney, thus charging the city for expenses he never incurred in his official duties."

Herlands charged that the Cannon bill was "padded at least to the extent of \$27."

This action, the report says, makes him liable to conviction on a charge of larceny and also perjury. It is alleged that Cannon committed perjury when he submitted his account signed by a notary.

"It was Erickson's expert opinion and assumption," the Herlands report asserts, "that Cannon was acting as a 'whisper man,' which means in race track parlance, that he was placing these higher bets in behalf of someone who did not want to reveal his identity."

According to Herlands, Cannon was a \$5 and \$10 bettor, but the officer is alleged to have placed higher sums on horses through Erickson, amounts up to \$50. These big bets, it is claimed by Herlands, were laid for other persons.

Woman, 83, Earns Her Way
DELAWARE, Ohio (UP).—An 83-year-old great grandmother here earns her own living today as she has for the last 64 years—washing rugs and cushion tops. She is Mrs. Priscene Elizabeth Zimmerman who insists that as long as she is able to weave she will not be dependent upon anyone.

Job Parley Tomorrow; UAW Backs Fight to Halt Tory Slashes

ing from union greeting the line and pledging assistance.

Frank Ingram, State Secretary of the Michigan Workers Alliance tonight stated:

"The relief situation has reached a crisis thousand of families are actually facing starvation evictions and the mounting figures on relief persons suffering from scurvy are a real danger signal."

"Twenty thousand more WPA layoffs are scheduled in Michigan starting July 1 unless Congress appropriates money for WPA," Ingram said.

"We are picketing to demand an immediate deficiency appropriation of no less than two million dollars and a public hearing on relief needs, besides the demand for a minimum of \$20,000,000 for the next two years till 1940."

Ingram appealed to all sections of labor and farm organizations to back up the Alliance, and to see that the state legislature does not adjourn until the relief crisis has been solved.

Hundreds of delegates are expected in Lansing Wednesday for the Emergency Security and Jobs Conference. The conference will convene for two hours and then will hold a mass meeting on the Capitol steps under the Governor's office windows. Later all the delegates from the counties will conduct mass lobbying of their Senators and State Representatives demanding an immediate appointment and a mass public hearing.

Tonight demands from the ranks of labor were expected for public hearings to defeat the starvation proposals of Republican spoilsmen.

AFL Unions Must Force Unity-Brophy
(Continued from Page 1)

a symbol of the strength and stability of the CIO.

He then cited many other CIO unions who had maintained their organizational strength in membership and collective contracts during the present depression, in contrast to the experiences of American labor in depressions that occurred prior to the existence of the CIO.

Amid the acclaim of the delegates, Brophy stated that after three and a half years of existence the CIO, is now stronger than ever and that the very difficulties of the past two years have contributed to its strength.

Replying to Brophy, Ben Gold, union president, pledged unequalled moral, financial and all other support to the United Mine Workers of America in their struggle with the coal operators.

William Carney, New Jersey CIO regional director brought the greetings of 180,000 New Jersey members. He stressed particularly the struggle of New Jersey labor for collective bargaining and for their civil and constitutional rights.

Scoring the reactionaries who would deprive labor of its rights, Carney declared "Major Hague is well on his way out."

"It can only defeat the very purpose for which we are paying dues into our union," he said.

Carney lashed out against all red-baiting.

"It can only defeat the very purpose for which we are paying dues into our union," he said.

Lincoln Brigadiers Return Home from Franco Prisons



29 AMERICAN HEROES, veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade who were captured by Franco's troops and imprisoned, shown as they arrived in New York on Saturday aboard the S.S. Harding. In the background can be seen the Statue of Liberty. The other photo shows Milton Rosenblatt being welcomed by his girl friend, mother and sister.

\$317,702,000 Spent to Aid 9,099,000

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UP).—The Social Security Board reported today that the nation spent \$317,702,000 during March, an increase of 2½ per cent over February, on relief and assistance programs to 9,099,000 persons.

Largest spending occurred on Works Progress Administration projects, which required \$162,023,000 in March, more than one-half of the total, and \$1,273,000 more than in February. Similarly, WPA rolls of 2,917,000 persons during March, an increase of 12,000 over the preceding month, topped the individual categories of relief cases.

Prisoner's Experiment Wins

SAN JOSE, Cal. (UP).—Gerald Lewis, 23, prisoner in the county jail, has turned scientist. Someone gave him a pigeon's egg and by exposing it to an electric light bulb for three weeks he hatched it. The bird was christened "Betty Lou."

Order Bodies Exhumed in Policy Murders

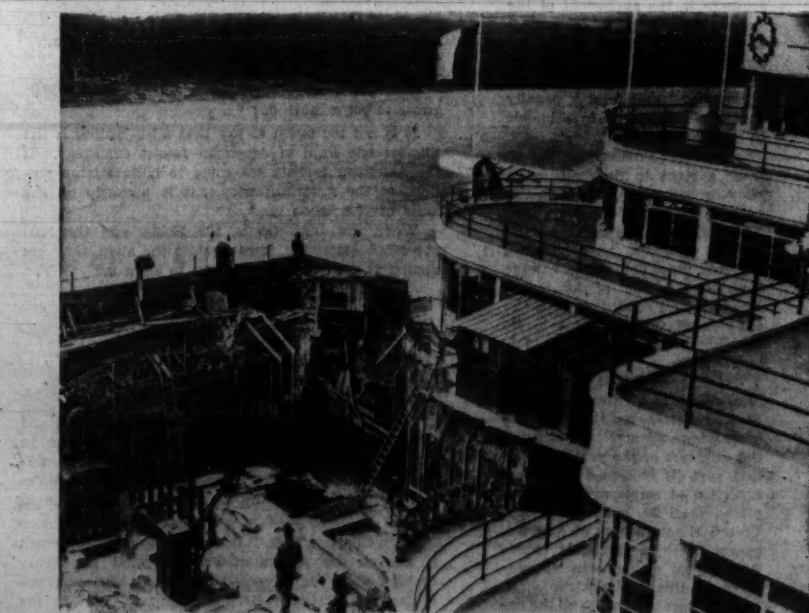
PHILADELPHIA, May 8 (UP).—District Attorney Charles F. Kelley, called today for the exhumation of four more bodies of persons believed poisoned by a murder-for-insurance syndicate as authorities announced that 17 men and women had confessed their part in the five-state machinations of the ring.

Of the 21 now in custody in the ever-widening investigation of the "merchants of death" slayings by arsenic, hemlock, drowning, hit-run "accident" and other means, only Mrs. Agnes Manduk, Mrs. Marie Woloshyn and Mrs. Dora Sherman, widows of alleged victims, have claimed to be innocent.

'Upside Down' Boy Normal

ST. LOUIS (UP).—Physicians here have become interested in Eugene Sanders, eight-year-old school-boy whose heart, stomach, liver and appendix are in almost opposite positions to those of normal persons. The boy's mother said Eugene's school work and play were normal.

Air-Raid Defenses at Paris Airport



GUN PLACEMENTS and hangar-like shelters are being constructed on the edge of the landing field at Le Bourget, principal airport for commercial planes in the Paris area.

N.M.U. Operators to Re-open Negotiations; Strike Continues

To Meet Separately With Oil Companies; More Than 100 Tanker Crews Out; Decision Follows 2½-Hour Conference With U. S. Board

What appears to be a definite break in the tanker strike situation came yesterday with a conference between the oil companies and the National Maritime Union at which it was agreed that negotiations for a contract would be re-opened tomorrow.

The conference was held in the Times Square Hotel and lasted from 2 to 4:30 P.M. Representing the union were Joseph Curran, NMU president, Howard McKensie, engine division secretary-treasurer, Neal Hanley, NMU agent in Marcus Hook, and W. M. Leatherwood, member strike policy committee.

The four companies, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Socony-Vacuum, Tidewater Oil and C. D. Mallory, were represented by a committee headed by C. E. Shaw, of Standard Oil.

They met with Claude E. Seehorn and Gregory Silvermaster of the Maritime Labor Board.

WANTED STRIKERS BACK

The union had originally demanded that, as a condition to the reopening of negotiations, it had proposed that the companies, to show their good faith, return all strikers to their jobs.

After the conference yesterday, Curran said that the companies had rejected this proposal but had convinced the NMU negotiators that they were resuming negotiations in good faith.

The strike is three weeks old today. So far, 110 tankers have been struck and about 90 remain tied up. The strike was originally called to force the companies to agree to the preferential ship and wage increases in the new contracts. The old contracts expired March 31.

Approve 22-Mile Highway Around New Reservoir

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 8 (UP).—Supreme Court Justice Harry E. Schrick today approved plans of the New York City Board of Water Supply for the location of a 22-mile, 33-foot highway around the new reservoir in Sullivan and Ulster counties.

The road will be within the lines of New York City property which was the object of contention decided by the court.

Conn. Group to Visit Wash. in NLRB Fight

Non-Partisan League Presses Drive Against Change

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 8.—A special announcement from the state office of Labor's Non-Partisan League revealed here yesterday that a delegation of twelve trade union leaders and citizens were visiting Congressmen and Senators in Washington, D. C., for the purpose of retaining the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

The delegation, according to Calvin Sutherland, state representative of Labor's Non-Partisan League, "were prepared to oppose any crippling amendments being pushed by conservatives with a view to destroying the entire Wagner Act."

The delegates stated further, "We believe the National Labor Relations Board has done a fine piece of work. We are opposed to any changes in the Wagner Act at this time."

Headed by Dr. Jerome Davis, former Yale professor, and chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League of Connecticut, the group included Mr. Aldo Curis, business agent, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Representative Nicholas Tomassetti, of New Britain; Attorney Arthur B. Weiss, of Bridgeport; Bernard Schub, manager, International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Irvin Ives, Railroad Workers; Calvin Sutherland, Labor's Non-Partisan League; Mike Phil, Eagle Lock Independent Union of Terryville; William Zuckermann, Painters Union; Frank Janicki, Textile Workers Organizing Committee; John Dooling, United Electrical and Radio Workers; and one delegate from the State CIO Council.

The delegation planned to visit all of the Congressmen and the Senators from Connecticut on Monday in order to discuss with them the benefits of the Wagner Labor Relations Act in preventing industrial strife.

Youth Taken To Scene of Arizona Slaying

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 8 (UP).—A 22-year-old youth whose life-long hobby was dabbling in abstract crime prepared today to retract his transcontinental trail which authorities said began where the bound and bullet-punctured bodies of two men were found in the Arizona desert.

Sheriff Lon Jordan and County Attorney Richard F. Harless of Phoenix, Ariz., flew here and took Robert M. Burgunder in custody today. They said they would return him to Arizona to face charges of murdering Jack Peterson, 35, and Ellis Koury, 25, auto salesmen. For the trip they expected to use the automobile in which Koury and Peterson drove away with a prospect—Burgunder, the officers believed.

The tall, well poised, soft-spoken youth conceded that he had been with the salesmen on the day they were slain.

Led Movement Against Slavery Before Civil War

By Elizabeth Lawson
(Instructor in History, Workers School)

The year 1800 will remain forever a landmark for America's progressives. In that year, the great democrat, Thomas Jefferson, was elected to the presidency; Gabriel Prosser led his fellow-slaves in Virginia in a mass revolt for freedom; Nat Turner, leader of the greatest of the slave insurrections, was born. And in that year, also, occurred the birth of John Brown, on May 9, at Torrington, Connecticut.

Reactionary historians have portrayed John Brown as flashing momentarily upon the scene, at Harper's Ferry in 1859; a man hitherto unknown, of questionable sanity, obsession-ridden, lacking support among the people, universally reviled by his contemporaries. But in this the historians have given us only the image thrown upon the distorting mirror of their own prejudices.

Today, when fascism threatens all that John Brown fought for, the progressive movement reclaims his heritage for the American people; it learns from the glowing story of his life and work how the freeing of the Negro people lifts up the entire nation.

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD

John Brown, descendant of a long line of American ancestors, early became known among freedom-loving people as one of the greatest "conductors" on the Underground Railroad, the network of illegal travel whereby more than a thousand slaves yearly were spirited away to free soil. He was "station-agent" at important stops on the Underground system; he was also one of the group of singularly bold and able workers who made quick thrusts into slave territory to lead parties of fugitives northward. From Missouri, on one such expedition, he carried off eleven men and women. So that they might not enter their own life destitute after years of labor, he calculated the length and probable value of their services, took from their owners property to that amount, and put it into the hands of the slaves.

It was the work of John Brown, more than any other individual, that saved Kansas for freedom when it was the focus of the slavery struggle. In 1854, a government subservient to slavery interests repudiated the Missouri Compromise and, by the Kansas-Nebraska bill, threw open all territories of the Union to slave settlement. At once, there poured over the border from Missouri a rabble armed by the slaveholders, determined to vote Kansas into the Union as a slave state by violence and fraud.

But now began a great mass migration from the North—a popular migration against slavery. Financed by the dollars and pennies of millions of people, workers, farmers, writers, teachers moved westward into Kansas, to take up homes, and if need be, defend them from attack. There followed an armed clash a rehearsal for the Civil War.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUGGLE

In the midst of this struggle, John Brown and his sons moved to Kansas. Territorial officials gatefully admitted that it was Brown who organized the resistance of the free-state forces, a resistance which finally brought Kansas to the Union as free soil.

To crown his life's work against slavery, John Brown, together with other leaders, Negro and white, or-

Wagner to Speak At Health Parley Here Thursday

Senator Robert F. Wagner, author of the Federal Health Bill, now being discussed in the U. S. Senate's Committee on Education and Labor, and Dr. John P. Peters, Yale University Medical School, secretary of the Committee of Physicians for Improvement of Medical Care, will be speakers at a conference of social service and trade union delegates Thursday evening, May 11 at 8 P. M. at the New School for Social Research, 66 West 12 Street, N. Y. C. The Conference is sponsored by a committee of thirty-nine public health, social service, trade union and community organization executives. The public is invited to attend.

Tourist Camps Inspected for Fair's Safety

ALBANY, May 8 (UP).—Strict supervision of tourist camps and roadside eating places in preparation for an influx of World's Fair guests was ordered today by Health Commissioner Edward S. Godfrey.

Director C. A. Holmquist of the sanitation division will direct the inspection, especially at establishments on main highways.

"We anticipate that as many as 1,000 inspections will be made by our engineers during the next three weeks," Holmquist said.

John Brown's Heritage to America Reflected in Fight Against Fascism



HEROIC FIGHTER against Negro slavery, John Brown is shown in a photo from an old print lying wounded after his seizure of the fort at Harper's Ferry. He was captured and later executed.

organized the famous raid on Harper's Ferry, Virginia. Here was a government arsenal. Here slaves could be drawn, armed, organized, and sent out to create in the Alleghany Mountains a gigantic station of the Underground Railroad. By guerrilla warfare, they would drain off thousands of slaves.

Twenty-one men took part with Brown in this expedition. Sixteen were white; five were Negro. The Negro members of the group are of special interest: Shields Green and Lewis Sherrard Leary, escaped slaves who voluntarily returned to the South to help their fellows still in bondage; and Osborne Perry Anderson, Dangerfield Newby and John A. Copeland, free men who left friends and families in the North.

At midnight, on October 16, 1859, Brown's men seized the bridges, the town, and the arsenal at Harper's Ferry. Their tenure was short. On October 18, United States marines battered down the door of the en-

Jersey Tory Proprietors Block Negro Civil Rights Law

Hotel, Theater, Restaurant Owners Gang Up on Amendment to Permit Negroes Civil Redress Against Discrimination

TRENTON, N. J., May 8.—Hotel, restaurant, theatre and beauty parlor proprietors ganged up on a proposed amendment to New Jersey's civil rights law today to thwart efforts of Negroes to obtain civil redress against establishments which discriminate against them.

Existing law permits civil suits on discrimination to be filed only by the notoriously corrupt poormasters of Jersey communities in the name of the township or city. The amendment up for hearing today, which was sponsored by Essex County Assemblyman Frank S. Hargrave, would permit Negroes to sue and recover damages in their own names.

The assault on the Hargrave amendment today was led by Bloomfield Hulick, former president of the New Jersey Hotelmen's Association.

Hotel Unions Win Labor Board Poll

6 AFL Affiliates to Press For Immediate Contract With Essex House

By an overwhelming vote, 268 to 17, the Hotel Trades Council yesterday was chosen as sole collectively bargaining agency for employees of the Essex House, 160 Central Park South.

The election, conducted by the State Labor Relations Board at its offices, 250 W. 57th St., came after the management continued to stall on the union's request for certification.

Jay Rubin, president of the Council, composed of six A. F. of L. affiliates, said that the union would press, for an immediate contract. The 40 story Essex House has 1134 rooms.

The hotel, as a member of the Hotel Association of New York City, is pledged to sign a contract as soon as the union is certified. The contract, already signed by a number of Association members, provides for a \$1 increase now and another next month, minimum wage scales, free laundry, vacations and the union shop.

Wright to Talk At Negro Arts Meeting Friday

Noted Negro Writers on Cultural Program at Brooklyn YMCA

Richard Wright, author of "Uncle Tom's Children" and 1939 winner of the Guggenheim Fellowship in Literature, will be the speaker Friday evening at the Central YMCA, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, on a program entitled "The Cultural Contributions of the Negro to America."

Others on the program will be Juanita Lewis, dramatic reader, in presentations of Negro poetry and short stories, and Leonard Franklin, tenor, and star of "Four Saints in Three Acts." Miss Lewis will give examples of poetry and fiction from Phillis Wheatley, one of the earliest of American poets, to Langston Hughes.

The affair is sponsored by Gwendolyn Bennett, director of the Harlem Community Art Center, Helen Taschner Tas, and Benjamin Butler, Jr., and is presented by the Citizens Civic Affairs Committee of Brooklyn.

Marx Hailed Figure Who Died for Those 'Who Have No Rights'

gine-house and overwhelmed the band. On October 25, Brown and the remnants of his followers were brought before the Charlestown court for preliminary examination; on November 2, they were sentenced to die.

A grand jury, hastily summoned, handed down an indictment on three counts: treason to the state of Virginia, conspiring with slaves and others to rebel, and murder in the first degree. Each of these charges carried the penalty of death.

Charlestown during the trial and execution was a city besieged. The prisoners, four whites and two Negroes, were brought into court by armed men; cannon were stationed in front of the courthouse; soldiers guarded the roads. Reporters were at first barred, but the state of public feeling made it impossible to withhold the full details from the press.

HIS FINAL SPEECH

For one week, the eyes of America and Europe were on the Circuit Court at Charlestown. John Brown, suffering from a wound in the groin, another in the breast, and four abscesses in the head, so weak that he was carried to trial on a litter, performed in those last days the most effective work of his life against slavery.

On Nov. 2, he rose in court for his final speech. "I deny everything but what I have all along admitted," he said, "a design on my part to free the slaves. . . . Now if it is necessary that I forfeit my life for the further ends of justice and maybe my blood for the blood of millions in this slave country whose rights are disregarded by wicked, cruel and unjust enactments, I submit. Let it be done."

John Brown was sentenced to die on the gallows on Dec. 2. During the thirty days of life that remained, he continued his work from the Charlestown jail. Letters poured in to him from almost every corner of two continents. To many of these he replied in his own hand.

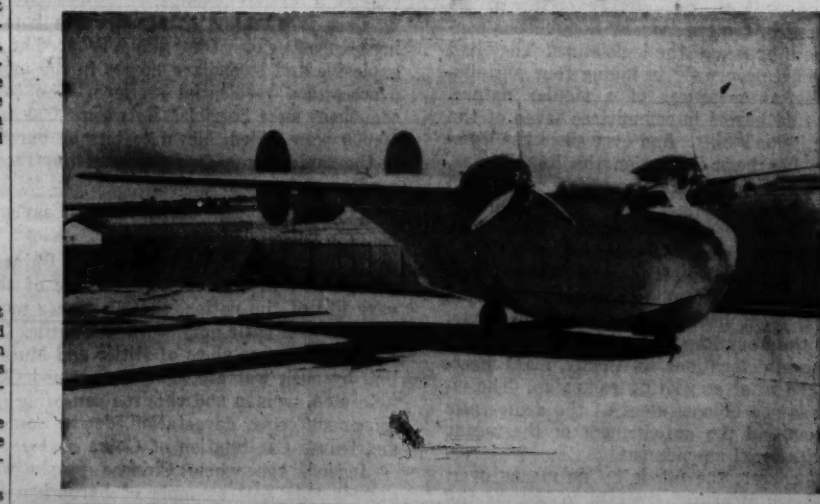
"I do not feel myself in the least degraded," he wrote, "by my imprisonment, my chains, or the near prospect of the gallows. Men cannot imprison, or chain, or hang the soul. I go joyfully in behalf of millions that 'have no rights.'"

The day of execution arrived, and Brown and his fellows went from prison to the gallows with the air of conquerors. For thirty-seven minutes John Brown's body swung in their, and even during this time his work went on. Mass meetings gathered at which people dedicated themselves anew to the cause he had served; it is recorded that when the doom of certain meeting halls were opened, people were swept in by the crowds without touching foot on the ground. All and homes were draped in mourning, church bells tolled, minute guns were fired, and clergymen held services of prayer. Writers famous throughout the world wrote and spoke to make the name and deeds of John Brown known to the people—Hugo, Emerson, Whittier, Lowell, Longfellow.

The price of slaves fell catastrophically by tens of millions of dollars. A telegraphic dispatch of Oct. 18, from Washington, spoke of "a general stampede of slaves" in Virginia and Maryland, of the slaves' sudden "insolence" and their refusal to work. "In my opinion," wrote Marx to Engels a month later, "the biggest things that are happening in the world today are on the one hand the movement of the slaves in America started by the death of John Brown, and on the other the movement of the serfs in Russia."

Leading the soldiers that took John Brown prisoner at Harper's Ferry was a young colonel, Robert E. Lee by name. A little more than five years later, Lee, with the remnants of the Confederate Army, surrendered at Appomattox. Chattel slavery was at an end in America.

New Double-Deck 52-Passenger Flying-Boat



TWIN-MOTORED PLANE built by Consolidated Aircraft photographed at San Diego, Cal., just before its takeoff on a test flight. The 25-ton ship is capable of speeds in excess of 300 miles per hour. It is 75 feet long, 22 feet high and measures 116 feet from wingtip to wingtip.

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TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1939

Tricks of the Press Against the Miners

Certain newspapers have been hard put in their effort to conceal the criminal responsibility of the mine owners for the present coal shortage.

The Daily News, for example, resorted on Sunday to the trick of printing a dope story with the headline "Miners, Operators Cool to Roosevelt Appeal for Peace." As if both were in the same pot, both responsible for the stoppage, both eager to provoke industrial strife.

Such a notion is untrue and maliciously so. Did not the miners propose to continue work under the terms of the old contract pending negotiations for a new one? And did not the operators, with their carefully laid plan to provoke a clash, deliberately reject Lewis' proposal?

The operators are out to weaken the United Mine Workers, one of the mightiest bulwarks of the labor movement, as the first act of an attack upon the unions everywhere. The miners understand the great issues at stake very well. That is why the half-million who are now idle, are displaying the most magnificent spirit and solidarity that the mine fields have ever witnessed.

Public expressions of support for the miners from unions—especially the unions of the A. F. of L.—and from civic and other organizations, can play a powerful part in this crucial struggle.

How to Suffer On \$200,000 a Year

There is a studied campaign to make it appear as if the Wall Street executives are having tough sledding these days as far as income goes.

For example, the papers reported the fearful news that "only two industrial leaders received salaries in excess of \$200,000 last year."

In order that our readers may not collapse from grief at this alarming situation, we hasten to inform them that even though William S. Knudsen, president of General Motors was not among the two highest he received \$124,000 salary in 1938. That's about \$2,400 a week.

But the whole thing is a trick any way. Most of the Wall Street gang do not get the lion's share of their incomes as salaries; they collect it as dividends, bond interest and rents. And THIS kind of Wall Street income is being handed out to a handful of stockholders and bond owners at the rate of FIFTY-TWO MILLION DOLLARS A WEEK, according to the Journal of Commerce figures last week.

So if you had tears for the President of the American Telephone Company who "earned" a salary of \$209,000 last year, save them. Wall Street needs no sympathy.

The People Break Through In Albany

The passage of the two anti-racial discrimination bills by the State legislature the other day, shows what can be accomplished when the people take the offensive, even on a small scale. These bills, barring racial discrimination in civil service, are two of the 11 progressive measures proposed by the State Temporary Commission on Conditions among the Urban Colored Population.

It was a victory for civil rights, in particular for the Negro people, the Jewish people, as well as for all other New Yorkers. It stands out all the more because these bills faced almost every conceivable handicap, entering their perilous journey to the Governor's desk with two strikes on them. To begin with, the reactionary Republicans control both houses of the legislature. They had succeeded previously in killing four anti-discrimination measures of a similar nature. They had buried in committees seven of the Commission's bills. And ever since the legislature has been in session the Republicans, working with the Tammanyites, have been on a rampage against the political, civil and economic rights of the people. The outlook in Albany appeared dark indeed.

But the Harlem Manhattan Citizens Committee, with outstanding support from trade unions, from liberals throughout the state, made the Tory Republicans backwater. They organized delegations to Albany, mass meetings and a letter writing campaign. The issue was the advancement of the democratic liberties and the enforcement of the recent Constitutional amendment.

Of course, the job is by no means over. These two measures are still to become the enforced law of the State—and there are still nine others to go. (Three bills—AL 1445, AL 1447, and AL 1454—are reactionary and

are opposed by the Negro people and the labor and progressive movement.) Still greater pressure of the people is needed for a grand slam victory.

But already this break through has shown that once the people develop their offensive to the maximum strength, the Republican budget proposals and their whole reactionary drive will be stopped.

The Shadow of the Swastika Over Senator Reynolds

When Senator Reynolds jeered at the plan to permit 20,000 child refugees from Germany to enter America, Fritz Kuhn, Nazi Bund leader listening at the Hotel Astor luncheon, applauded loudly. Watching this Nazi approval, Senator Reynolds said he was "tickled to death" to have it.

Reynolds' attack on the plan to save 20,000 children from Nazi brutality is not mere viciousness on his part. Reynolds knows exactly what he is doing. He is now engaged in making the Nazi Bund and the name of Hitler respectable in the United States. He returned from Nazi Germany determined to organize public opinion here to the same admiration for Fascism which he himself brought back with him.

That Hitler agents like the Bund gangs and the Senator from North Carolina should find each other's political activity so mutually congenial is a sinister fact. It explains a good deal of what is going on among the enemies of the New Deal.

It is rapidly becoming clear that on all major issues the Roosevelt-haters are becoming the willing collaborators of Hitler. This is true of the professional "isolationists" whose tirades against Roosevelt are loudly applauded and copied in Berlin. It is equally true of the latest anti-alien witch-hunt being drummed up by Congressman Dies and Senator Reynolds.

The Nazi Bund has watched with sympathetic appreciation the passage of the Hobbs "concentration camp" Bill now up for action in the Senate. It applauds Dies and Reynolds' attack on refugees and "aliens" because the Bund understands that these attacks are aimed at democracy in the United States.

It is plain that Reynolds is not opposed to the "aliens" in the Nazi Bund; he is opposed only to the "aliens" who are for the New Deal. And very swiftly everybody who supported the New Deal would be an "alien." Even in 1936, the Roosevelt-haters called the New Deal "alien."

It is the picture of the Nazi Bund standing behind the Reynolds-Dies anti-alien witch-hunt which should arouse decent people into action against the Hobbs Bill. Wire your Senator, and Senator George Russell, at the Immigration Committee, Washington, D. C., urging its defeat.

The Mayor Gives The Real Story

The testimony of Mayor LaGuardia before the House WPA Investigating Committee was a crushing answer to the Tories and witch-hunters who are out to destroy the WPA.

Irresponsible members of the Woodrum Committee had made wild charges of "waste" and "uselessness." But Mayor LaGuardia presented the opinion of 100 major city governments that WPA was doing highly "useful" work.

The Tories have been slashing the WPA appropriation and are now trying to wipe it out altogether. But Mayor LaGuardia, speaking not only for New York, but for the U. S. Conference of Mayors, declared that WPA—instead of being cut—should be expanded to provide work for ALL employable men and women.

That the great mass of people see the need for an expanded WPA, is shown by the fact that even such a reactionary Republican as Mayor Reading of Detroit felt compelled to accompany Mayor LaGuardia and back him up.

Mayor LaGuardia voiced the sentiment of the great majority of Americans. The Right to Work Congress, to be held in Washington on May 27 under the auspices of the Workers Alliance, will help organize this sentiment into an effective fight for jobs and recovery.

Terrible But Futile Revenge

Unable to halt the offensive operations of the Chinese armies, everywhere gaining momentum, the Japanese aggressors have exacted a terrible revenge.

Last Wednesday, giant Japanese bombing planes flew over Chungking, dropped huge explosive and incendiary bombs in the most overcrowded residential sections. The consequences were horrible. Between 3,000 and 10,000 were killed, blown to bits or burned in the rapidly spreading flames. Many thousands more were wounded.

Could fascist aggression be more savage, wanton, desperate?

If Tokio expected to terrify the Chinese government into halting its defense of the very life of the nation, the Japanese murderers found their gory work was futile.

The Japanese allies of Hitler and Mussolini, by such warfare against unarmed Chinese men, women and children can bring intenser suffering, devastation, death, wounds and tears. Capitulation of China never.

Indeed, the whole Chinese people will answer this new example of barbarism by fighting harder, uniting ever more firmly, so that its perpetrators shall never become the masters of China.

Cotton-Picking in Soviet Uzbekistan



UZBEK COLLECTIVE FARMERS shown picking the cotton crop on a cotton collective in Soviet Uzbekistan. Soviet cotton, which is of the best Egyptian variety, is rapidly becoming an important crop.

New 'Appeasement' Plots Heighten The War Menace

"Appeasement" of fascism is in the air again.

The whole Munich set-up which so disgusted all who wish peace and cherish freedom is being revived, according to the latest news from London.

As a consequence, the danger to world peace is immense. Instead of accepting the Soviet Union's peace front proposals, the British Tory abettors of Hitler are seeking ways of granting war-breeding concessions to fascism.

Last Friday the Chicago Daily News Berlin correspondent, Wallace R. Deuel, reported: "Hitler is still counting on more 'appeasement'."

On Sunday, Hitler and Mussolini entered into a war pact. This alliance will prove most dangerous to the peace and security of Great Britain and France.

Yet yesterday, before the House of Commons, Chamberlain opened the way for further "appeasement" of Hitler, this time at Poland's expense.

Here are the United Press cable comments on this development:

"The nature of the statements of Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and

R. A. Butler, foreign undersecretary, caused speculation on whether a revival of Chamberlain's 'appeasement' policy is in prospect, there being much current talk of 'appeasement'."

Has Hitler been tipped off that the British Tories are doing everything they can to "appease" the fascist war-makers?

Press reports tell us that Chamberlain denied there would be pressure on Poland. But isn't that what the Tory manipulator of Munich told the world when he sent Mr. Runciman "as a friend" to Prague? Where is Czechoslovakia today? The Polish people must beware any "appeasement" move by the Chamberlains for concessions to Hitler. Any concession to fascism merely whets its appetite for the whole nation it has picked out as a victim.

For the rest of the world, Chamberlain's "appeasement" conspiracy is perilous. It means inciting fascism to expect more territory and to intensify its war moves.

Wishing peace and a halt to fascism, the peoples of Great Britain and France detest another Munich and desire the closest relations with the U.S.S.R. in a peace front.

COAL OPERATORS, MINERS MEET WITH F.D.R. TODAY

(Continued from Page 1)

made public at 4 P.M., Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, who has been in the city several days, entered the conference room at the Billmore Hotel.

With the Secretary of Labor present and President Roosevelt's telegram emphasizing the urgency of the situation before them, conferees ordered coffee in their conference room and met through into the night.

LEWIS' STATEMENT

At the same time, Lewis said that failure of the administration to come out in support of the offer of the UMWA has encouraged some anti-union operators to believe that they can ride roughshod over the mine union.

"Responsibility for the present stoppage in coal production in the Appalachian area does not lie with the mine workers," Lewis wrote.

"Four times between March 14 and April 1 they proposed an extension of the status-quo of the industry beyond April 1, either to a fixed date or until a new agreement has been negotiated."

"Acceptance of either of these proposals by the operators would have resulted in no stoppage of production and no public inconvenience either as to supply or price."

"Failure of the Roosevelt administration to approve or sustain the mine workers' offer to keep the industry in operation caused many coal operators to believe that they had carte blanche from the Government to disembowel the mine workers' union if they could. In consequence your department must accept responsibility for its own administrative blunder."

"You know further," he wrote to Dr. Steelman, "that between 70 and 80 percent of the bituminous tonnage now stopped from production are willing immediately to sign such a contract with the United Mine Workers of America and terminate, forthwith, the progressively increasing national emergency."

RAPS NEW DEAL FOES

"In addition, you know that the arbitrary and unyielding attitude of this minority tonnage is being dictated by the remote control of financial and industrial interests opposed to the United Mine Workers, to the CIO, to collective bargaining, and to Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

Lewis further called attention to the fact that in Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky the state governments are withholding from the mine workers unemployment benefits.

Only Pennsylvania, he pointed out, has ruled that the locked-out miners have a right to unemployment insurance checks.

"The implications of this situation are obvious when one considers the political control of the four states in question," Lewis said. He further pointed out that the Mine workers were the only party so far to make concessions.

"The President, in his message of yesterday," he said, "suggested

that the settlement be on a basis of 'give and take.' You are aware of the 28 proposals made to the Appalachian conference by the mine workers; that they have given, and the operators have taken, 27 of this number."

"Is it unfair to suggest that the mine workers propose to take the 28th point?"

Lewis here referred to all the demands on working conditions and wages that the mine workers withdrew on April 1.

ASK "UNION SHOP"

Lewis declared emphatically that published reports that the United Mine Workers demand "a closed shop" are untrue.

"Contrary to published reports, the mine workers do not demand the so-called 'closed shop,' with restrictions upon employment and managerial policy."

"The mine workers ask the acceptance in the agreement of the 'union shop' legalized by an act of the Federal Congress, or alternatively they offer, in lieu thereof, the elimination of the automatic, unilateral penalty clauses, so obnoxious in principle to any thoughtful citizen."

The penalty clauses give the operator a right to fine miners one dollar or more for every day they strike during the life of a contract.

"In simple language, the mine workers propose an extension, for two years, of the old wage agreement in all of its terms, schedules and conditions with the addition of two sentences in its enabling clause reading as follows: 'It is agreed that the United Mine Workers of America is recognized herein as the exclusive bargaining agency, representing the employees of the parties of the first part. It is agreed that, as a condition of employment, all employees shall be members of the United Mine Workers of America, except in those exempted classifications of employment as provided in this contract.'"

Lewis here referred to all the de- rule, prevailing in the Appalachian Coal Association, added to the difficulties in arriving at a settlement.

World Front

By
HARRY GANNES



The Diplomacy Behind The Royal Pageant Enroute To the Western Hemisphere

King George VI of Great Britain and his family and retinue are on the high seas bound for the Western Hemisphere.

Many questions arise in connection with this royal visit. What is the purpose behind it? Has Chamberlain got a hand in this bit of lavish diplomatic publicity? How can the American people stymie any Munich intrigue that may be part of this monarchical tour? In what way can closer relations of peace and democracy of the American and British people be attained?

On the occasion of the visit of the King and Queen of England to Canada and the United States, despite the cunning purpose of the Chamberlains who organized the royal jaunt, the American people should express the closest fraternity with the peoples of Great Britain.

The strongest harmony of interests prevail between the great masses of the American and British people. Both earnestly desire peace, the halting of the fascist war instigators, the defeat of the British Munich traitors. By their enthusiastic demand for a peace front with the Soviet Union and their endorsement of President Roosevelt's peace proposal the British people have shown the role they are playing to defeat the war-makers.

Knowing full well the reactionary objectives of the Chamberlain manipulators in organizing the royal pageant to the Western Hemisphere, all those who would play into the hands of the Munich friends of fascism and the Rome-Berlin axis itself by provocative conduct and manifestations on the occasion of the tour of the British monarchs should be condemned.

Such putschist hostile demonstrations would be made-to-order for the Chamberlains and Bonnets as well as their fascist proteges. Any such manifestations, organized by provocateur groups, or any other desperate cliques or agents of fascist reaction, would be seized by Chamberlain to try to impress the British people with the lie that such hostile actions in the U. S. represent the insignificant numbers here opposed to his policy.

We know from the last similar royal state visit of the King and Queen to Paris in July, 1938, how Chamberlain conspired behind the royal robes for the "appeasement"—that is to say, the war incitation—of fascism.

But the way to expose the Chamberlains and their crafty stage-dressing is not by falling into the fascist-Trotskyite-terrorist trap, but rather of using the occasion to expose the role of the Munichers, to enlighten the American public, and as an opportune time again to impress the British people with the friendship of the American people against the Munich plotters and their war-mad fascist allies.

The Chamberlains would welcome the narrow, fascist-provoked riotous demonstrations as "proof" of the "futile" opposition in this country to Chamberlain criminal maneuvers.

All who desire realization of a peace front to halt fascism can make best use of the King and Queen's visit to this hemisphere by:

(1) Utilization of discussion and other activities in connection with the receptions and newspaper propaganda campaigns on the monarch's visit to expose Chamberlain's trickeries.

(2) To press for the closest friendship with the British and American people for peace, against fascism, for defeat of all new Munich maneuvers.

(3) To explain the visit of the King and Queen as royal concealment for other diplomatic aims, in which the royal personages are in reality puppets.

(4) To express our support of the great majority of the Irish people who through growing national unity are struggling to solve their problems and who condemned the terrorist bombings of narrow and desperate groups.

(5) Finally, to utilize the great interest in Great Britain at this time to educate America about the growing struggle in England for a People's Front to defeat Chamberlain, and on how the United States can help the growing hosts of Britain's progressive forces through an American peace policy that is the opposite of Chamberlain "appeasement," an American policy which has nothing in common with the fascist-aiding isolationist stand.

Letters From Readers

Allen-Baiting Fascist Demagoguery—

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Hobbs Bill has passed the House. Let the progressives get a move on!

It is not too much to say that allen-baiting is the number one form of American fascist demagoguery. If the American fascists are going to buffalo large sections of the American people, it is precisely on the basis of the "alien menace."

When the John Oechs, the Hobbs and the "200 per cent" Americans foam against the alien, they are aiming at the democracy so vital to all of us. G. F.

Persecution of ALL Religious Groups by Nazis—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is important that we make the people understand that the persecutions in Germany and Nazism in general does not confine itself to the Jew. The Protestants and Catholics are being persecuted in a wholesale fashion in Germany and it is the same aim in Nazism wherever it is.

Even the New York Times saw fit to print (although it was on the bottom of Page 4) what Dr. Henry Smith Leiper, who is secretary of the American Committee for Christian German Refugees, said at the first meeting of the Committee. He reported on the persecutions against Protestants and Catholics in Germany.

Change the World



"Daily" Readers
Take Their Turn at
Changing the World

By MIKE GOLD

Dear Mike:

As one of the Group Theatre's very numerous cheering section I went to see William Saroyan's "My Heart's in the Highlands," and to put it mildly I was flabbergasted. My most immediate reaction was why had no one thought to sub-title this little epic "My Art's in the Highlands." My later reaction was a question which I'm sure a number of those of us who respect and have enjoyed Group shows would like to ask: Where the hell are they going?

Understand me, Mike, I believe, in fact am sure, that the Group is America's Number One producing outfit, that no other producer in or out of our commercial theatre even approaches them in the consistency of their artistry, and the expertise of their acting, directing, and staging. Lord knows their treatment of Mr. Saroyan's trippy proves that. Only the Group could have gotten an audience to sit through an evening of such utter nonsense. I like nonsense along with the best of them but when I want to see spy abstractions I go to a Bergdorf Goodman window, where incidentally "My Heart's in the Highlands" would fit very nicely.

It is precisely because we find such a wealth of talent in acting and directing in the Group that we must be concerned with their future. "My Heart's in the Highlands" might have been more palatable if we had seen some evidence that the Group had really no intention of continuing in this direction, but the signs are just the opposite.

Any one who understands the Broadway set-up must have the utmost admiration for the Group's courage in the past in defying commercial tradition in many ways, and still making a success of it. Their integrity as an artistic unit, their development of many fine young theatre forces cannot be questioned; but that very contribution is endangered unless the responsible people in the Group realize that their failure to do a single forthright progressive play these past two years (outside of their revival of "Awake and Sings") is leading them further and further away from the very source that gave them vitality and purpose, the progressive audiences that have faithfully supported every effort of the Group's.

Their production of "Awake and Sings" illustrated by its contrast with Odet's later works, "Golden Boy," and "Rocket to the Moon," the weakness of those two plays. True both the latter plays had facets of progressiveness that we could and did applaud; true too that no one with sense expects the Group to find a "Waiting for Lefty" every season, or call for clenched fist resolutions to each of its productions. (I anticipated that one.)

But pardon me for pointing, Messrs of the Group Theatre, this is 1939, and a young man was stabbed in a subway on Times Square by Nazis several weeks ago. I don't want to sound impatient, and I'm really not, I'm just worried. Maybe you feel that since a section of Broadway seems to be taking up where you left off a few years back you can afford to dabble. I think you've got too much on the ball to dabble whether it's in Mr. Saroyan's escoteric colors or Mr. Odet's talented but too often meaningless vagaries.

It is unlikely that the Group is turning down progressive plays of any value, and certainly good social plays don't grow out of nowhere. But I seriously doubt that the Group has exerted itself to cultivate a body of young writers who might supply them with the type of plays that would once again win the full hearted plaudits of the vast audience who are only too anxious to greet another Group contribution to the progressive theatre. This is not an easy task, this developing of young writers, but it is one that the Group must tackle and soon if it is to swing out of the hazardous doldrums into which it is so surely headed today.

This writer, let it be noted, is neither a playwright or an actor who has been slighted by the Group, but one of its humble audience who has had enough contact with the theatre to be properly grateful for the existence of an organization like the Group. He also realizes that the future of this splendid and still young theatre organization lies in its appealing to and satisfying the broad masses of progressive and anti-fascist drama enthusiasts who want to reclaim the Group shows as an essential part of American cultural life. I feel the prodigal can return.

BERNARD MAXWELL

THE LOUDSPEAKER

By NEMO

This seems to be open season for radio awarding. Two weeks ago the Women's National Radio Committee having polled the women's clubs of the country tossed bouquets at various radio programs, the largest falling in the lap of the government produced show, Americans All-Immigrants All. And last week, in Columbus, Ohio, at the Tenth Annual Institute for Education by Radio a group of leading educators after sharp criticism of radio network policies made known their choices. Both of these organizations are powerful representatives of important opinion and are responsible in great part for having frightened the networks into the few educational and worthwhile programs on the air today.

The educators made a splendid selection in singling out Norman Corwin's anti-fascist verse play, "They Fly Through the Air with the Greatest of Ease," for special and highest award. The Awards Committee said:

"In the present exhibition, we felt this to be the finest example illustrating the possibilities of the artistic, cultural, and socially important use of radio."

It is interesting to observe that only now, since it won an award, has the Columbia Network officially recognized this important drama. Other awards parallel those given by the Women's Committee. Among them were—America's Town Meeting of the Air, Raymond Gram Swings and H. V. Kaltenborn's comments on foreign affairs, Americans All, Adventures in Reading, and Walter Damrosch's music education. All in all, choices with which one can agree. In the final box score the Mutual Network won six first awards, Columbia five, and National three.

Unfortunately it was only the programs of the large networks

which were considered. The excellent work of some of the smaller stations should be recognized by such organizations and given the much needed encouragement and recognition.

On the Radio

7:30—WJZ—World's Fair News.
8:45—WJZ—World's Fair News and Radio.
9:00—WJZ—Associated Press News.
9:15—WJZ—Masterwork Hour.
9:30—WJZ—Composers Hour.
9:45—WJZ—Women Make the News.
10:00—WJZ—Board of Education.
10:15—WJZ—Spotlighting World News Events.
11:00—WJZ—News.
11:30—WJZ—Afternoon.
12:00—WJZ—U.P. News.
12:15—WJZ—World's Fair News and Radio.
12:30—WJZ—Trans-Radio News.
12:45—WJZ—World's Fair News.
1:00—WJZ—Weekly Meeting of New York City Council.
1:15—WJZ—Scenes Everywhere.
1:30—WJZ—U.P. News.
1:45—WJZ—World's Fair News.
2:00—WJZ—Trans-Radio News.
2:15—WJZ—Baseball Preview.
2:30—WJZ—Wagon Dodge vs. St. Louis Cardinals.
2:45—WJZ—Little Red Schoolhouse.
3:00—WJZ—Club Maline.
3:15—WJZ—Hour of Symphony Music.
3:30—WJZ—Wagon Dodge vs. St. Louis Cardinals.
3:45—WJZ—Street Interviews.
4:00—WJZ—Trans-Radio News.
4:15—WJZ—U.P. News.
4:30—WJZ—World's Fair News.
4:45—WJZ—U.P. News.
5:00—WJZ—U.P. News.
5:15—WJZ—U.P. News.
5:30—WJZ—U.P. News.
5:45—WJZ—U.P. News.
6:00—WJZ—U.P. News.
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6:30—WJZ—U.P. News.
6:45—WJZ—U.P. News.
7:00—WJZ—U.P. News.
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7:30—WJZ—U.P. News.
7:45—WJZ—U.P. News.
8:00—WJZ—U.P. News.
8:15—WJZ—U.P. News.
8:30—WJZ—U.P. News.
8:45—WJZ—U.P. News.
9:00—WJZ—U.P. News.
9:15—WJZ—U.P. News.
9:30—WJZ—U.P. News.
9:45—WJZ—U.P. News.
10:00—WJZ—U.P. News.
10:15—WJZ—U.P. News.
10:30—WJZ—U.P. News.
10:45—WJZ—U.P. News.
11:00—WJZ—U.P. News.

Kalinin on Art and Literature

Soviet Leader Stresses Tie With Masses
In Talk to Moscow Theatrical Artists

By Mikhail M. Kalinin

Theatrical art is, in my opinion, most nearly related to literature. Take Shakespeare for example—in his works literature and drama are fused into one united whole. The art of the theatre gives to the ideas contained in literary works a more expressive form making them more easily understood. Russian literature holds a place of honor in the literature of the world and has contributed much to the general culture and general thought of mankind. Russian writers like Pushkin, Byelinski, Oberyshchevskii, Dobrolyubov, Nekrasov, Gorky and others, were great artists, and their influence on the thought of mankind has been great. Their works carry a profound social message.

Progressive Russian literature exposed energetically and effectively the worst aspects of the landowning and capitalist system, awakened and developed political thought, and spurred men and women on to revolutionary activity. It asked how the lives of the poor, the oppressed and toiling masses, were to be improved. In its range it embraced all progressive humanity and in its essential character it was a literature of the people.

Hence when the question arises as to how best to serve the interests of the people, it is extremely useful to cast a glance back into the past and to see how progressive art and literature served the Russian people.

Socialist Realism, Highest Principle of Art
Our art, our literature, our theatre, our music, our painting—as embodied in the work of the best artists—have never lost sight of their responsibility: to serve the people. We must guard and develop this glorious tradition as something sacred. With this as our basis we are able to a certain extent to determine the place of and the role of our Soviet intellectuals.

In our country the leading force is the working-class. All the material and cultural wealth in the Soviet Union belongs to the people. We are building up Socialism and the directive we follow is the scientific revolutionary theory of Marxism-Leninism. Marx says: "The ruling ideas of every epoch are the ideas of the ruling class."

Therefore, if the Soviet intelligentsia want to take their allotted place, to mould progressive thought, to advance the progress of the ideas of mankind, and to take a leading part in socialist construction; then they must take over completely the ideology of the leading class of our state of society. We are the first to build up socialism in actual practice. Hence every step forward demands strenuous, creative human thought. We cannot follow examples already set as people did in the old days in Russia—for there are no such examples. We have taken a stride forward quite unprecedented in the history of mankind. Therefore a thorough grasp of Marxism-Leninism is a necessity for the Soviet intelligentsia.

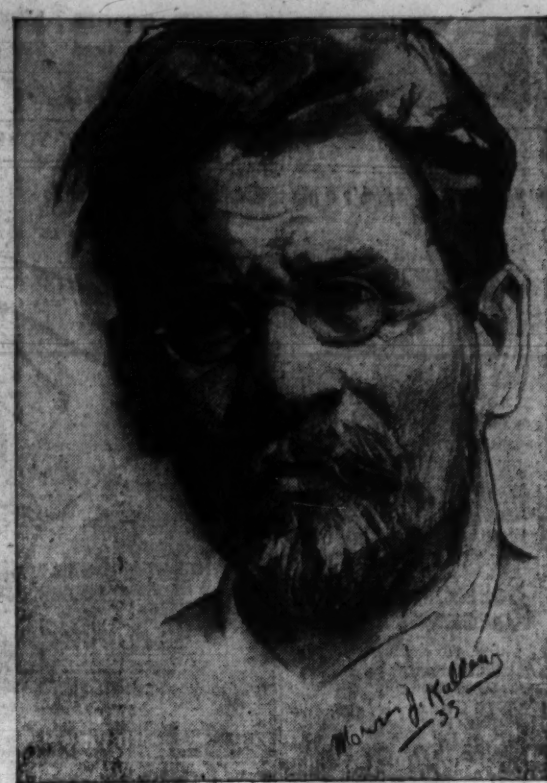
Every energetic and socially active human-being should possess romanticism—in the best sense of the word. In our conditions, romanticism must be the endeavour to become an energetic and active human-being, who is useful to the Soviet State and advances the building up of Socialism. In order to be able to serve the people practically and effectively, it is necessary in the first place to master at least those new features observable to everyone, but in delineating those features which are not so obvious, but are none the less typical enlarging the field of vision and opening new perspectives.

Every artist tries to express certain ideas in his work. The socialist realist has the task of describing exact, existing socialist reality. At the same time, however, his work must spur human thought onward, furthering the best efforts of humanity. Hence no one can call himself a real artist if he does not work for these aims. It was in this that the great value of earlier Russian literature lies, in its power to arouse the thinking powers of mankind and to awaken noble emotions, that of understanding and love for toiling humanity.

Obviously then these new socialist characteristics of our society compared with the time before the Revolution, as compared with a capitalist country. Where, in what country, do social interests, the interests of the states, occupy so great a place in the consciousness of the broad masses of the people as they do in the thoughts of the Soviet citizens? Nowhere! We think of tsarist Russia or of any capitalist state today, the masses of the people did not and do not love the state, the government, the army.

In the Soviet Union the attitude has changed completely towards the state and all its institutions, and the relations of citizens towards one another have changed too.

What then are the special characteristics of our society compared with the time before the Revolution, as compared with a capitalist country. Where, in what country, do social interests, the interests of the states, occupy so great a place in the consciousness of the broad masses of the people as they do in the thoughts of the Soviet citizens? Nowhere! We think of tsarist Russia or of any capitalist state today, the masses of the people did not and do not love the state, the government, the army.



Mikhail M. Kalinin, Chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

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SCREEN French Defense Shown in 'Crime in Maginot Line'

CRIME IN THE MAGINOT LINE, a French film with English titles, produced and directed by Felix Gauder from a novel by Pierre Nord. At the 56th St.

By David Platt

The Nazis threw tear-gas bombs in the 55th St. Playhouse for showing "Crime in the Maginot Line," an anti-Nazi spy thriller from France. Although it is not to be compared with the infinitely superior Warner Brothers film, the French melodrama is worth seeing for the glimpse it gives of the interiors of the tremendous fortress that extends six hundred miles along the Franco-German border, known as the Maginot Line.

The 56th St. film is based on the novel "Double Crime Sur La Ligne Maginot" which almost scared the life out of the French Ministry of War by suggesting that one enemy spy within the gates could render the impregnable fortress as impotent as a firecracker.

The film goes on to show how it could be done. It was produced with the cooperation of the French Government. This is interesting. For years there was a standing sentence of life imprisonment in a military tomb for anyone caught taking photographs of any part of the edifice. Recently all of a sudden, the Ministry of War relaxed its vigilance and gave producer Felix Gauder permission to shoot the works inside and out. They even placed officers and soldiers at his disposal.

Like the novel, the film shows a Nazi spy at work in the underground highway. Two mysterious deaths occur and the blame falls on a French Captain married to a German woman whom he met during the occupation of the Rhine. The Captain however is certain that one of his three underlings is the guilty man and set a trap. He almost loses his life by way of an open gas jet and the film rises to a powerful climax with the capture of the Nazi termite.

The film is well acted by Victor Francen and Vera Korene but the real hero is the Maginot Line itself. The Nazi spy is trapped by the tremendous casemates, and air locks that make up this famous line.

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Book Notes

GUNS OR BUTTER, by R. H. Bruce Lockhart. Little, Brown & Co. \$3.00. Lockhart asks. His answer is to help Nazi guns with British (and Danish?) butter. Under the cloak of an apparent examination and "criticism" of European politics, particularly in light of Nazi affairs and his own meanderings across the Continent, Lockhart decides that Britain must work with the Nazis.

HERBERT ROSEN

Famous Artists Join Up



Shown here in unusual picture are three famous American artists—William Gropper, Louis Lozovick and Rockwell Kent—as they were initiated as members of Lodge 500 of the International Workers Order. They were greeted by John E. Middleton (extreme right) as 250 Lodge members applauded.

MOTION PICTURES

LAST 3 DAYS: 3 Features! Compl. from 11:30 A.M. tells about the Rape of China! in
FREDRIC MARCH "THE 400,000,000" also **CHARLIE CHAPLIN** "MODERN TIMES"
ROOSEVELT 1162, 2nd Ave. at Houston Street
SUN. 11:30 A.M. to 1:15 P.M. 15¢ Every Day

★★★ Daily News
LAST 2 DAYS: SIX WEEKS!
SERGEI EISENSTEIN'S ALEXANDER NEVSKY
Premiere Thurs. "NEW HORIZONS"
CAMEO 42 ST. at 2nd Ave. 25¢ to 2 P.M.
BRONX

Now Playing!
The True Inside of a Nazi
CONCENTRATION CAMP RADIO
Tel. DAYTON 9-5474

LAST DAY
LIDO FORDHAM RD. & JEROME AVE.
Grand Illusion
A "Wife, Husband & Friend"

Tiffany
Grand Illusion
TODAY and TOMORROW
Plus: "THE GREAT WALTZ"

THE STAGE
The Republic of Mexico presents
MEXICANA
A musical extravaganza
COMPANY OF 150
4615 ST. THEATRE, W. of N.Y.C. CT. 6-0973
Kres. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. 1:30

TALLULAH BANKHEAD
THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph
with Patricia COLLINGS & Frank CONROY
NATIONAL THEATRE, W. 41st St. Pcs. 6-6559
Eve. 8:30, 10:30 to 12:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 1:30

PERSONAL--BUT NOT PRIVATE

By DAVE FARRELL

All About Dave's Favorite Subject

Here are a few idle manderings of a rabid rooster that I've noted about this fledgling season. First the White Sox seem to have stumped the critics (thereby vindicating old man Farrell) with the swell showing they have made. I have insisted all along that McNair and Joey Kuhel were going to have great seasons and if this little item doesn't jinx them, maybe they'll get the club in the first division.

When Gerald Walker really starts to bang them, that is going to be a mighty tough club to beat. As it is right now they have the best defensive infield in baseball. . . I have insisted from the start that Phil Cavaretta was not the right first baseman for the Cubs and I see by the papers that Gabby has finally given up on the boy, at least temporarily. Cavaretta can always be depended upon to hit one loud foul and then ground out to the first baseman, unassisted. As a fielder he leaves much to be desired. He has a lot to learn about the art of tagging a runner when the throw is wide and to the left side of first base. Rip Russell, who is to replace him, can give him cards and spades in that direction. As for comparing him with Rip Collins—Ugh! Kuhel made him look like a novice in the city series played out in Los Angeles.

It gives me a great deal of pleasure to see that Gene Lillard is winning his spurs as a starting pitcher with the Cubs. There is quite a story in this boy. He was one of the hardest hitting third basemen in the Coast League's history, going up to the Cubs with a batting average in the .350s after having poked out 56 home runs in '26. Unfortunately he came up just at the time that Stan Hack was flowering into stardom and there was no chance to beat Laughing Boy out of his job, especially when one considers the difference in their fleetness of foot. Gene carries a load of lead in his gluteal region. The Angel management even hired Dean Cromwell, U.S.C.'s famous track coach, to work with Lillard and see if he could shake him loose; but there was no dice. So Gene did the next best thing—he made a switch in positions. He started to pitch for the Santa Barbara Merchants in our winter semi-pro league, which is as good as the average C in O.B. Going great there the Cubs sent him to San Francisco as part payment on the Joe Marty deal and then to Los Angeles, where he finally came through.

The next time people ask me why I beat the drums so much for baseball I'll give them another answer, one I haven't used before. Baseball is a darn good trade if you are any good at it. Two of my ball player friends who have been in minor league baseball for seventeen years, though never good enough to go up, Goldie Holt and Carl Dittmar, have been regarded by getting clubs in C and D leagues to manage. Goldie has the St. Joe team (last year's Ponca City club) in the Western Association, and Carl the Bisbee team in the Arizona-Texas League. After seventeen years they still are good enough for six and five hundred a month respectively. That's a lot better than most workers get after a seventeen years' sentence in most businesses.

To answer critics who belabor me for writing so authoritatively about the major league clubs in the East which they know I don't see, I offer this explanation: As long as I can read a box score I know practically everything that has happened in the ball game. When I read a box score I don't look just at the number of times a player was at bat and the hits he got. I am much more interested in the assists and put-outs, particularly the first-mentioned. Knowing whether most pitchers are right or left handed and what their specialty is—speed or curve ball—I look to see where the assists are made. If the first baseman has most of the put-outs and the assists are credited to the short stop and third baseman I have a pretty good idea what he has been throwing. If they come from the other side of the infield I have another idea. If the outfielders have made a great number of put-outs it is another story to me. Ball players always study every box score they can get their mitts on. After taking a cursory glance at who is hitting they look to see who does the fielding. With that plus the number of strikeouts, bases on balls and extra base hits they can practically replay the game in their own minds. But of course, to paraphrase Gelett Burgess, "I'd rather see than read one."

I was extremely shocked when I read of Freddie Hutchinson's debacle with Detroit. At first I couldn't understand it, particularly the five bases on balls in one inning against the Yankees. But the whole thing became apparent when I read that manager Del Baker had changed Freddie's wind-up and pitching style. Why did he have to "improve" on a boy who had won 25 games in his first year in baseball? Suppose Freddie did not have the fastest ball in the world. He had uncanny control of a curve ball that broke at 90 degrees. The legend that one needs a fast ball as a chief stock in trade is ridiculous. The ability to cut corners with a curve ball is all a pitcher needs provided he has a little bit of hop and Freddie's fast one is hardly a bean bag.

Until the clubs have been "once around" I will waste none of my Grade A-Certified Deep Thinking on their pennant chances.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 15 words, 50c Monday to Saturday. 15 additional words. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Protest Rally on Anti-Semitism. Max Herbert Newton, Kings County Educational Director, 8:30 P.M. 603 46th St. Bklyn. Admission Free. Aup. Boro Park Branch 1, C. P.

NEURO CULTURE NIGHT—Richard Wright, Juanita Lewis, Leonard Franklin in recital—Negro Poetry and Songs—from Seditionals to Modern Negro Poets and Composers. 8:30 P.M. Friday, May 12, Central YMCA, 55 Hanson Pl., Bklyn. Aup. Citizens Civic Affairs Committee.

SPRING DANCE for Disabled Veterans Fund. Sponsored by Brooklyn Friends of Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Saturday, May 19, 8:30 P.M. Held at the Livingston.

DANCE & MUSICAL REVIEW—"Society in Spring." Come, Sway the Convention Jitterbug Way. YCL Convention Sederoff Rally. Wednesday Eve. 8 P.M. May 18, New Garrick Hall, 507 S. 8th St. Bklyn. 25c.

Philadelphia, Pa.

DANCE SAT. MAY 20 9 P.M. 20

REX INGRAM at "Sing Out the News" Dorothy Martin

CHALET D'OR 671 PROSPECT AVE BRONX

ADMISSION: 50c Aup. Foster-Begun Banquet Comm.

Federal Arts Council of the Workers Alliance

DRAMATIC PAGEANT of the ARTS Sponsors: ROCKWELL KENT

FRIDAY, MAY 12th Mecca Temple Casino BENNY GOODMAN

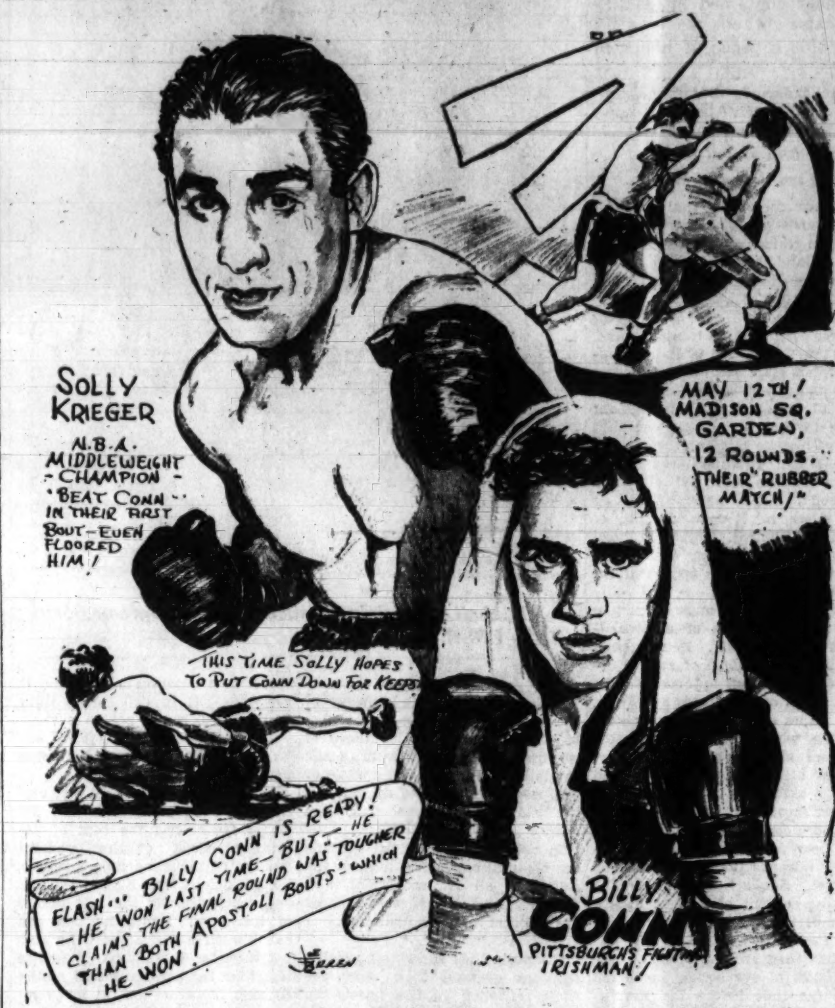
RAINBOW GIRLS 133 West 55th Street FANNIE HURST

PETE JOHNSON Ralph Hayes & his Radio MURIEL DRAPER

"BOOGIE WOOGIE" and others Recording Orchestra and a host of others

SPORTS DAILY WORKER NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1939

RUBBER MATCH COMING UP!



Another Angle on Henry vs. Pedro

Dear Les, Complaint department, please, on account of I am annoyed. In fact, I am prompted to rise and remark "nuts" because of Dave Farrell's use of the term "killer instinct" in his piece on Pedro Montanez in the other day.

Attributing this characteristic, a remnant of the dime-novel-thriller school of sports writing, to a fighter may make passable copy on dull days when the desk calls for a yawn nevertheless; but in my opinion it contributes nothing to the fan's understanding of the pug under discussion.

What is usually meant when a glover-tosses is said to possess this "killer instinct" is that he has developed the faculty of sensing when an opponent is foggy and ripe for the crusher. And because a quick, sharp, hard-punching is most effective in applying the kyo to a groggy foe, this form of attack is most generally used.

From the customer's angle of vision the fighter who tears in and slugs his fellow practitioner into insensibility looks indeed ferocious. The impression might even grow on the fan that the lad has the "instincts" of a "killer." But the fact of the matter is that the pug is merely applying one of the tricks of his trade which he has had to learn—along with such others as punching with elbows close to the sides for greater power, rolling with punches, feinting, blocking, etc.

It's true, as Brother Farrell might point out, that many pugilists don't seem to have this "killer instinct." But it is also true that many pugs never do learn how properly to punch, roll with punches, feint or block. In fact, it is true that only a minority of those who do their stint in the ring for foldin' money ever learn their craft well. That's why there are always so few top-ranking men in any class.

However, the fact that many fighters haven't developed the knack of sensing an opponent's weakness and finishing him, doesn't change the fact that those who have don't thereby become instinctive killers. The boxer who perfects this technique adds a valuable weapon to his arsenal; one that might, in fact,

Cards Edge Dodgers, 1-0 Lee Stops Giants, 4-2 Yanks Lose, Drop to 2nd

Cavaretta Breaks Leg at Polo Grounds; Hub O. K. in Debut

A very eventful afternoon at the Polo Grounds yesterday saw a severely shaken up Chicago line-up turn on the Giants, a Cub outfielder break his ankle, Hal Schumacher accompany him to the hospital with a damaged finger and Carl Hubbell make his long awaited appearance on the mound, in the role of relief pitcher.

Taking them in order: the revised Cub line-up found Billy Herman, Hank Lieber, Joe Marty on bench as Gabby Hartnett tried to inject new life into the fading NL champs. The line-up clicked behind Big Bill Lee to win 4-2, as Lee's homer led a 9-hit attack.

The broken leg belongs to Phil Cavaretta, who singled and stole second in the second inning, and twisted his leg in the latter process. He was carried off the field and rushed to the Polyclinic Hospital, leaving rookie Rip Russell as the only Cub first sacker available now.

Hal Schumacher, still failing to show much stuff, had his left thumb jammed when Gleason bounced a hit off his glove in the Cub's big third, which also saw singles by pitcher Lee (three hits), Augie Galan, an error by Whitehead and a two-run hit by Carl Reynolds.

Finally Carl Hubbell. The veteran southpaw made his first appearance this year and showed plenty in disposing of the Cubs on four pitched balls in the eighth, and in the ninth getting Herman on a foul and Lee and Bartell on strikeouts. After the game Bill Terry said, "He looked good, but the question is whether his arm will stiffen tomorrow."

The Giants could not little with Lee. Two walks and Demaree's single tallied on in the second and Frank's second hit, an infield out and a hit by pinch hitter Ken O'Dea.

Manny Salvo will go after the rubber game today.

Two runs in the eighth broke a tie between Smith and Wes Ferrell, making his first start for the champs, and it was Smith's hit that drove them both in and win the ball game.

Frankie Crossett hit a home run in the first inning to keep intact the average of one a day. The Yanks have clouted 15 in that many games. Today's game also marked their eighth straight game without an error.

NEW YORK 194 001 100-3 2 0 Chicago 120 000 020-2 2 0 Ferrell and Dicksey; Smith and Treach.

TODAY'S EVENTS

BASEBALL St. Louis at Ebbets Field—3:15 Chicago at Polo Grounds—3:15

BOXING Broadway Arena—Tony Mallesimo vs. Yacutan Kid, Julie Kagan vs. Johnny Rimaldi, eight rounds each; Tommy Houston vs. Frankie Terry, six rounds; Leo Miller vs. Lawyer Kirkland, Norman Silver vs. Nick Marinello, Solly Gerardo vs. Benny Cortegana, four rounds each.

New York Coliseum—Alto Speldi vs.



BILL LEE

'Cellar' Pirates 2 1/2 Off Lead!

After a day which saw all second division teams beat their first division opponents, the standings in the most hectic race ever put on by the National League showed last place Pittsburgh only 2 and a half games behind league leading Cincinnati.

At Boston, pitcher Jim Tobin broke up his own ball game with a single in the ninth to beat the Bees and McPayden 3-2. It was the fifth straight defeat for the crumbling Bees, who dropped to fourth place.

The Phillies bounced back to knock Johnny Vander Meer out of the box in the eighth with a five run burst and beat the Reds 8-7. Chuck Kleins's triple with the bases loaded featured the uprising and Mueller's homer earlier in the game helped. Frey Berger and McCormick hit round trippers off Max Butcher, who staggered through the nine innings.

So everybody's in the race and did anybody ever see a race like this?

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

Table with 5 columns: Team, W, L, Pct. Rows for American League teams: Boston, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Washington, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Detroit.

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Pepper Martin Steals Home for Game's Only Tally

The Brooklyn Dodgers lost a chance to tie for the National League lead yesterday when they were nosed out of a thrilling ball game by the St. Louis Cards, 1-0.

The defeat left the fighting Ebbets Fielders tied with the Cards for second place, both one game away from the Reds, who were upset by the Phillies yesterday.

The ball game rode home on the wings of a clean steal of home by the still fleet if somewhat bald Pepper Martin in the sixth. This bit of the old Gashouse flavor negated a beautifully pitched game by Russell (Red) Evans, getting another chance and coming through, and another fine piece of relief hurling by Ira Hutchinson.

Pepper opened the sixth with a line hit to left, only the third off Evans' delivery, which featured a tricky screwball. He went to second and third respectively as Medwick and Mize were induced to ground out, and then with Terry Moore at bat, broke down the baseline as Evans took a full windup. He slid in safe by a goody margin, and that proved to be the ball game as Bob Welland and left-handed the Dodgers' "strategic" right handed batting order to defeat.

It took great support to make the shutout good, however. Both pitchers got off to bad starts, with the first two men reaching base, and both pitched their way out. Evans fanned the side in the second and chalked up five strikeouts in the first five frames. A Dodger threat was wiped out in the third when Stainback made his second hit, and was out trying to steal just before Ernie Koy came through with a long double.

The Dodgers threatened in vain in the 7th, 8th and 9th. Lazzari singled in the stretch inning and went to second on Todd's sacrifice, but Terry Moore took Larry's long line drive and pinch hitter Lavagetto popped. With Koy and Camilli on via two out key and walk in the 8th, Sington grounded, Lazzari opened the ninth with another sharp single and reached on a second when Medwick fumbled it. Todd, Larry and pinch hitter Durocher were moved down by Welland and that was all.

Rubber game today. The Dodgers, still getting the best pitching in the league, have any of several twirlers ready to face Lon Warneke. Every game is "crucial" with the race so tight.

St. Louis 000 001 000-1 0 1 BROOKLYN 000 000 000-0 0 0 Welland and Owen Evans, Hutchinson (8) and Todd.

MAJOR LEAGUE Scores

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